Morning Oregonian.

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A PURE LINSEED OIL PAINT.
No Water! No Benzine! No Barytes
[illegible] —103— FRONT STREET

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FAIRBANK'S
GOLD DUST
FOR EASY WASHING
Ask your grocer for free sample.

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To Theater Owners, Managers and Whom It May Concern:
This is to certify that I have equipped the Windsor theater in this city with the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engines. After examining all other systems of fire protection, and after repeated tests of the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engine, and upon the recommendation of the insurance underwriters, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the cheapest and most powerful, as well as perfect, fire protection for theaters ever invented. In my opinion every theater and opera house in the United States, as well as Europe, should be equipped with these chemical engines, and thus save the loss of life and thousands of dollars in property.
Respectfully,
(Signed) E. I. GOLDY,
Owner Windsor Theater, Chicago, Ill.

See What a Practical Fireman Says.
Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 19, 1889.
To Whom It May Concern:
This is to certify that I, George E. Burbank, witness the exhibition of the Lindgren chemical engine yesterday, and as I have witnessed a great many such chemical tests in New York City, Boston, Mass., and other large cities in the East, I hereby state that it was the quickest and most satisfactory test and was also pronounced so by two of our councilmen and all the directors present, and I will also state that the time of applying the chemical was left entirely to me and I did not give the word until the fire was well started, for in other tests I have witnessed they have always put the chemical on the minute the fire was started and water would answer just as well, as there was nothing but the flame started and the wood not charred, and I take great pleasure in recommending the Lindgren as far superior to any other chemical engine on the market.
(Signed) GEORGE E. BURBANK,
Secretary Paid Fire Department,
Director of the Northwestern Fire Association.
Was last year Secretary of the Northwestern Fireman's Association.

The above engines are made in one, three and five-gallon sizes for hand use; six-gallon single tank on two wheels, two eighty-gallon tanks on four wheels; sixty, one hundred, three hundred and five hundred-gallon stationary; other sizes made to order.
For further particulars, call on or write to
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Will also handle many first-class specialties including the Advance thresher, engines, self-feeders and band-cutters, horse-powers, marine machinery, laundry machinery, C. S. Bell's farm, church and school bells, Canton steam pumps, Trabern well pumps, all kinds. William Powell brass goods, Dolph's laundry machinery, blacksmith forges and drills, Advance Perfection axle, coach and compression grease, self heating bath tubs, tank pumps, injectors, inspirators, Shipman and Acme coal oil engines, iron pipe and fittings, wrenches of all kinds, oil cups and the best grease cups and lubricators in America; the new Marsh steam pump, the best and cheapest.

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From Sunday on the electric cars will stop every 15 minutes at the Albina White House, the well known popular resort. All respectable ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at our place. Private rooms for families; fine wine, beer or liquor always on hand. Concert every night and Sunday afternoons. Respectfully,
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PRODUCING THE PROOF.
Overwhelming Statements Regarding the Purity and Power of a Popular Preparation—What Scientists Say.
It is not only natural but just that proof should be demanded by the public, for every statement or claim that is made to the public. When, therefore, it is asserted that a certain article is not only pure and palatable and a most delightful beverage, but also that it possesses qualities almost invaluable for the human system, people are right in demanding the proof. Read the following:
Professor Henry A. Mott, Ph. D., F. C. S., of New York, says: "By the most careful analysis, I have found Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey free from adulteration or foreign substances. These qualities should certainly recommend it to the highest public favor."
Dr. William T. Cutter, State Chemist of Connecticut, says: "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no deleterious or injurious qualities and its absolute purity as well as scientific mode of manufacture must recommend it to general use and favor."
Dr. R. W. Hutchinson, the eminent author, says: "I highly recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and prescribe it in my practice."
Rev. B. Mills, LL.D., says: "I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey with great benefit to my wife who is a confirmed invalid. I am a Presbyterian clergyman and a Doctor of Divinity, but I am not afraid to recommend Duffy's Malt Whiskey as the purest and most efficient preparation as a medicine that I know of, and my experience is a large one."
Hundreds of additional statements could be furnished, but the merits of this article, which has been before the public so many years, amply prove in themselves its great power and value.

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If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to
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For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.
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ESTABLISHED 1870. LEADING FURRIERS ON THE COAST.
G. P. RUMMELIN & SONS,
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Importers, Exporters and Manufacturers of Fine
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HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS.

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BRANCH OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Make the Best Fitting Clothes to Order at San Francisco Prices.

IN JOINT CONVENTION.

The Election of Allen and Squire Formally Announced.

AMID SPONTANEOUS ENTHUSIASM

Both Senators Called Upon to Deliver Speeches.

ALLEN ALMOST MOVED TO TEARS.

Both Men Pledged Themselves to Represent the Whole State—Squire Asks His Constituents Not to Expect Too Much.

OLYMPIA, Nov. 20.—The election of John B. Allen and Watson C. Squire as Washington's first United States senators was formally announced in the joint convention of the two branches of the legislature at noon to-day.

When the session began Lieutenant-Governor Laughton instructed Secretary Barton, of the senate, to read the statue governing senatorial elections. Just then he was informed that Governor Ferry and Senators-elect Squire and Allen were in the anteroom and he appointed Representative Geoghegan and Senator Thompson, of Pierce, to escort them into the house.

They made their appearance a moment later. Governor Ferry and Representative Geoghegan walked arm in arm to the foot of the speaker's stand, followed by Senators Allen and Squire and Thompson in procession form. They were greeted with great applause.

Lieutenant-Governor Laughton received them and extended the courtesies of the joint convention to them.

Governor Ferry took a seat to the right of Speaker Feighan and Senators Allen and Squire sat together at the foot of the speaker's stand.

The reading of those portions of the senate and house journals relating to the senatorial election, which had been interrupted by the entrance of the senators and the governor, was then resumed.

At 12:18 Lieutenant-Governor Laughton announced the election of Squire and Allen amid great applause, and introduced Mr. Allen, who was heartily received.

SENATOR ALLEN'S ADDRESS.

The new senator did not misstate things when he said in the beginning of his speech that he could not, if he would, conceal the fact that he was greatly moved. He ascended the steps leading to the speaker's stand with unsteady gait, and had to lean on the desk for support. His voice was choked with emotion and it was with difficulty that he kept the tears back. He was attired in a black diagonal suit, with Prince Albert coat. As he spoke he stood with his left hand resting on the desk, while his right was buried in the folds of his coat, in statesmanship fashion.

He spoke as follows:

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislature of Washington: I could not if I would conceal from you the fact that I am greatly moved on this occasion. My mind, my thought, my will, are floating adrift upon the flood of my emotions. The first thought that rises to my mind and heart, carries me back to the time of twenty years ago, when I entered the territory of Washington with the humble population of twenty-three thousand people, dreaming, hoping and aspiring almost against hope, that there would be a time when Washington would be one of the sovereign states of the Union. I scarcely dared to dream, much less to aspire to be one of the first senators who should represent the commonwealth of the state of Washington in the national senate. From this scene my mind goes back to what was then the legislative assembly of Washington. It had no dignity, it had no constitution; the only authority of legislation I found, as I came to study this system of government, was that it had a bare charter from the congress of the United States, and our most sacred rights of person and property were subjected to organic law as fleeting and as uncertain as an amendment to an appropriation bill. But lo, in a moment, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye, from this condition of nonentity you have emerged into this grand condition of sovereignty and statehood. [Applause.] To-day, on this occasion, I come with grateful heart to acknowledge my thanks and gratitude to the legislative power of a state, no less [illegible] than that of the mightiest state of the Union, for the mighty honor it has conferred upon me. I feel that in the competition, the noble and manly competition, that there has been for this honorable position, that perhaps the mantle of your favor has fallen upon the least worthy of the candidates. In receiving this honor, gentlemen, the highest dream of my life has been realized; but at once, on receiving it, I have a broader vision, a broader horizon before me, a yet higher ambition has inspired my soul, and that is, that not only I may obtain this position, but that I may be able to come before you with the consciousness that to the best of my ability I have so discharged its duties that you will feel you have made no mistake in entrusting this charge in my keeping. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF SENATOR SQUIRE.

Lieutenant-Governor Laughton next introduced Senator Squire, who was accorded a great ovation. He was calm and collected, and conducted himself in his usual matter-of-fact way. He wore an ordinary neat-fitting business suit. He said:

Gentlemen of the Joint Legislature of the State of Washington: It is with a deep sense of gratefulness that I appear before you to thank you for the great honor you have bestowed upon me. It is also with a deep sense of the responsibility that shall hereafter devolve upon me. It seems to me a very remarkable election in many respects. The fact that so many of you consorting together, coming from all parts of our state should agree and work together so harmoniously without anything that might reflect upon the characters of yourselves, or of those whom you have elected, that you should agree by nearly a three-fourths vote, and by nearly an equal vote for each of the candidates, and without a caucus, that you should have come to such a conclusion it seems to me a remarkable fact in the annals of our country. I know of no such occurrence in any other state in this Union. Now, gentlemen, I do not want to make an extended speech to-day, but I wish to say this to you, while I believe it will be the endeavor of my honored colleague and myself to represent you and to represent this great state worthily, and to act with such harmony and co-operation that we may achieve results such as you have a right to expect, yet I may be permitted to ask of you and the people of this state that you will not expect too much of us, and that what you do expect you will not expect to realize too soon. You are well aware, gentlemen, that the states of the Pacific coast constitute a certain portion of this mighty Union, and you are aware that the people of the United States and their representatives in congress are very inadequately informed in regard to your condition, and many of them have but little knowledge of your geographical position. Therefore there is much to do by way of a proper education of the minds of the gentlemen in Washington with whom we may come in contact. Again, let me remark that you will, of course, expect us to conduct ourselves there in that great body in which we will be accorded seats, with such moderation and modesty as to gain the approval and approbation of those with whom we may be associated. Therefore you will not expect us to make such demands in the beginning as to injure ourselves in the estimation of those senators of the United States, and to make them feel that we have an idea that this great government is going to devote its main energies to legislating for the interests of this new state. We must not be premature; we must exercise caution, judgment, tact, that tact which the poet Emerson so aptly speaks of:

"That which sails out of the harbor and steers into the bay,
And gets the vote of the senate in spite of Webster and Clay."

"Gentlemen permit me to say, I thank you. Those of you who supported me by your votes, I thank you. Those of you who did not, I thank you because I know to-day that you are as good friends of mine as those who voted for me. It shall be my pride and my pleasure to have it said worthily of me: 'He endeavored to represent and did represent the entire state of Washington,' [applause] 'without partiality or favor for any particular locality or section.'" [Applause.]

The senator's peroration suited the members one and all, and they applauded him to an echo.

The legislature then wanted to hear from Governor Ferry. His excellency arose and smiled graciously, and proceeded to address them. He said:

I shall take the liberty of responding to the hope expressed by one of the distinguished gentlemen who has just addressed you and shall say you have made no mistake. [Applause.] You have done well and I believe that the citizens of Washington, regardless of partisan feeling, will, by an overwhelming majority approve and endorse the choice you have made. With all due deference to those whom some of you voted for, I believe the senators elect will take their seats in the United States senate on the first Monday in December, the peers of and the equals of any gentleman on the floor of congress. [Applause.]

Before the senate retired Lieutenant-Governor Laughton thanked the house for its kindness and courtesy.

IN SEPARATE SESSION.

Governor Ferry Will Deliver His Message Friday Morning—The House Clerks.

Both houses met to-day but transacted no important business, nor will they until Governor Ferry's message is received. They will meet again at 1 P. M. to-morrow.

The joint committee of the house and senate appointed to notify Governor Ferry that the legislature is ready to hear from him called at the gubernatorial office this morning. Governor Ferry fixed Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, as the time for the submission of his message. He will read it himself.

Shaw got after the house clerks with a sharp stick in the house to-day. The committee on rules, of which he is a member, had held a meeting and had been unable to get one of the numerous clerks of the house to do any writing. Shaw said Chief Clerk Cline had been sent for, but failed to respond. Shaw declared himself in favor of making the clerks who considered themselves hired for ornamental purposes make themselves useful.

The joint committee on printing reported to-day. It recommended that a thirty days' contract be awarded the State Printing and Publishing Company of Olympia, on the following conditions: For printing matter in book form, 75 cents per 1000 ems, to be measured as plain work composition; on bills, memorials and resolutions, 90 cents per 1000, the heading not to occupy a larger space than one-eighth of a page of legal cap, the space between lines to be not more than a nonpareil slug; press work 60 cents for 250 impressions; paper at fair market price, including only what is actually used; binding in paper covers as pamphlets, from 30 to 40 cents a copy, according to size, including folding and stitching. These rates are the same as those which have been allowed by the government for printing in the territory. The publishing company will pay its printers union wages.

THE CODE COMMISSION.

It Has Finished Its Labors and Reports to the Legislature.

W. H. Doolittle, of Tacoma, H. J. Snively, of Yakima, and A. E. Isham, of Seattle, were appointed by Governor Semple in 1888 to codify the territorial laws, in compliance with an act of the legislature, reported to the legislature this morning. The report is divided into four parts, as follows:

The political code, which contains the laws relating to the machinery of government as far as regulated by the legislature; the civil code relating to personal and private property; the remedial code, or code of civil procedure, the entire subject of civil procedure in all the courts of the state; and the penal code, which covers crimes, criminal procedure, state prisons and county jails.

Some of the general laws the commission thought it could not present in a satisfactory manner to the legislature without first advising the members. The report concludes as follows:

We have endeavored to assist the legislature as much as laid in our power to shorten their arduous labors and their necessarily long and tiresome sessions and we confidently believe that the legislature can take up our work and complete it in a much less time than would be required if no work had been done by the commission under the state government. The commission most respectfully suggests that a joint committee be appointed to examine the work and report to the legislature what action they may think to have taken, feeling assured that upon investigation they will find that the remedial and penal codes are fully prepared, and that a very large proportion of the work on political and civil codes has been completed, taking into consideration the necessary revision that all the works of this kind must necessarily undergo before their adoption.

CLARKE COUNTY GRATIFIED.

Over the Selection of Allen and Squire as United States Senators.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 20.—The republicans of Vancouver and Clarke county are highly satisfied with the action of their representatives in supporting ex-Governor Squire and Hon. John B. Allen. The former they know to be especially fitted for the trust reposed in him by the people of Washington, while the latter was their particular favorite, and they are gratified that it was one of their representatives who was honored by being permitted to put Mr. Allen in nomination. Mr. Allen's strength in Clarke county was fully exemplified in the last territorial campaign, when he received here more than the full strength of the party, whereas in former campaigns Voorhees had always obtained majorities against the previous republican nominees.

The Denver Baseball Series Closed.

DENVER, Nov. 20.—The series of games between the St. Louis and Boston clubs in this city closed to-day. The game was called on account of darkness. The score to-day stood 8 to 8 in the ninth inning. Both teams will go to Colorado Springs and Pueblo, where the St. Louis boys leave for the South and the Bostons go on to the coast. A ball in their honor is now in progress in the largest hall in Denver.

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Don't be a nuisance! Cure that cough with [illegible]

THE CONTEST IS OVER.

The Capital City has Resumed Its Usual Serenity.

DEFEATED CANDIDATES GO HOME

Squire and Allen Hope to Secure Needed Legislation.

MORE CONGRATULATIONS RECEIVED

Rumors of Various Slates—Charges That Squire and Allen Combined—Tacoma Afraid of Securing None of the Spoils.

OLYMPIA, Nov. 20.—The legislative muddle has been settled. The governor has been inaugurated, the senators have been elected and the capital city has resumed its wonted placidity. Here and there a few flags and streamers of bunting flutter dismally in the moist November air and are but the remnants of the gayety attendant upon the setting of the machinery of state government in motion.

Quiet rules at the senatorial headquarters, in motion. The gang of wire-pullers and the defeated aspirants are all in the "soup," as Tom Brents says. Sprague has already gone home, and Thompson and Turner pulled up stakes to-day. Brents will leave for Walla Walla via Portland to-morrow morning.

Senator-elect Squire and wife left this afternoon for Seattle, and John B. Allen will go to-morrow.

The new senators have been busy all day receiving congratulations, to say nothing of being importuned by federal office-seekers and their friends.

Senator Squire has considerable business to attend to in Seattle, but will lose no time in starting for the national capital. He will go not later than Saturday.

Senator Allen will spend to-morrow in Tacoma and will start Friday morning for Walla Walla. He will stay one day at home and with his family will go east.

Senator Squire was busy packing up when an OREGONIAN reporter called on him this morning and asked him what course he would pursue in congress.

"Above all I will represent the state of Washington. I was elected by the representatives of the people, and I will do my best to serve them. Whatever is their interest will receive my hearty sanction and support. Washington needs many things, and it will be the purpose of her delegation to get as many of them as possible. That we ought to have our share of appropriations goes without saying. At the same time we should not be too rash for we cannot get everything at once. In the list of things needed might be included such things as the clearing of rivers emptying into the sound, the improvement of the Columbia river, and Gray's Harbor, and the erection of fortifications and legislation with reference to the proposed navy yard."

Senator Allen was found at his headquarters. This is what he said: "I expect to go to Washington to devote myself primarily to the interests of the state of Washington and of her citizens. These are so numerous and so important, and on account of our territorial condition have been so long overlooked by congress, that it imposes on the delegation great work. We hope to co-operate with the Pacific coast members of congress to secure our local needs, and by co-operation secure legislation for the coast which we would otherwise be unable to obtain."

The enterprising people of Tacoma are not sulking because a Pierce county man was not elected senator, as the appended telegram, received by Senator Allen, shows:

TACOMA, Nov. 20.

The people of Tacoma desire to extend to you and Senator Squire an informal reception. Please inform us what day would be most convenient to yourselves.

S. A. WHEELWRIGHT, Mayor.
NELSON BENNETT.

Senator Allen sent the following answer:

OLYMPIA, Nov. 20.

Owing to the absence of Senator Squire and the preoccupation of Governor Ferry with official duties, and the necessity of my immediate departure, I am compelled to send my regrets.

JOHN B. ALLEN.

Senator Allen has been receiving congratulatory telegrams all day. Here are a few of the prominent ones. He has the good will of the Oregon senators:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

I heartily congratulate you on your election and return your compliment of seven years ago.

J. N. DOLPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.

I regard your election as not only a personal victory but as having an important bearing upon the future of the party. W. H. TAYLOR.

MONTESANO, Nov. 20.

The people of Montesano extend their hearty congratulations on your election as United States senator. W. Z. GOODELL, Mayor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

Please accept my sincere congratulations on your promotion. J. H. MITCHELL.

The five Pierce county republicans who voted for Allen yesterday were not so jubilant this morning, and if they had it to do over again, it is probable that they would not vote for the Walla Walla man. One of them said to-day that Allen was responsible for General Sprague's defeat. This result was attained, they say, by his entering into the combine with Squire.

The politicians are trying to figure what Whitman county will get for standing by Allen, and have come to the conclusion that J. M. Hill, chairman of the republican committee of Whitman county, will get the United States marshalship.

When Allen was elected delegate last year he is said to have promised the place to Captain Brown, of Tacoma, but has gone back on his pledge, saying it was made under territorial conditions.

Pierce county, it is reported, will be placated in the appointment of Thad Huston, of Tacoma, as United States district attorney. The fact that three King county men, Senator Kinnear and Representatives Bothell and Hughes, did not vote for Allen, has given rise to some comment.

The Spokane delegation expected some votes from King county in return for their support of Squire, and the King county men were canvassed to find out who were not pledged for Allen, and Kinnear, Bothel and Hughes being unpledged, it was decided that they should vote for Turner. Representative Allen wanted to vote for Turner, but he stands at the head of the house roll call, and Allen's King county workers feared it would be setting a bad precedent if the first man to vote should be for Turner. Judge Turner conceded his defeat to his friends early Tuesday morning. When he heard of the combination between the Allen and Squire men he saw that he had no show.

ALBANY

THE QUEEN CITY OF THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY AND THE GREAT RAILWAY CENTER OF THE STATE OF OREGON

Twenty-six regular trains arrive and depart from Albany daily, not including construction trains and extra freights.

Its shipping advantages are unequaled, as it is the junction of two great transcontinental lines, the Oregon Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and it will also be the terminus of the Albany & Astoria railroad, now in course of construction.

Over one thousand men are now employed upon the extension of the Oregon Pacific railroad from Albany eastward, and, with the opening of spring, this number will be increased to over five thousand.

Albany is the furnishing point for the Santiam gold and silver mines, in which next year will be employed 1000 men.

Albany is the county seat of Linn county, acknowledged and conceded to be the best lands in Oregon for the production of grain, grass and fruits.

IT HAS NEVER BEEN BOOMED, its growth and progress depending alone on merit, has been steady and enduring.

Its unexcelled water power places it in the lead of all as a manufacturing center.

Albany has given more assistance to outside enterprises than all other cities in Oregon combined.

Twelve additions have been made to Albany and over five hundred buildings erected during the past year.

Albany has a street railway system and the most complete electric light works in the state, its dynamos furnishing more lights than all the other cities of the valley combined.

Look at this array of improvements for the year 1890: With a population of over 10,000 there will be built at Albany large smelting works by Eastern capitalists, a 4-story brick hotel; a 3-story brick block, to be occupied by railroad offices; largest hospital in the state, to be erected by the Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg, Md.; a paper factory, gas works and numerous other smaller institutions necessitating an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000.

Besides these, the car and machine shops, round house and other buildings for the western division of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company will be erected here.

INVESTMENTS ARE SAFE

AND

Returns Are Sure!

The largest and best woolen mills in the state are being built, and the machinery, which is the latest improved, will be started about Jan. 1. Albany has 32 manufacturing establishments, which does not include the Grant's Pass sash and door factory, with a capital stock of $150,000, soon to be removed here.

For next season plans are already being drawn for the erection of thirteen fine brick blocks, which will include some of the finest buildings in the state.

The records will show that over one million dollars of real estate transfers have been made in Albany within the past ninety days, equal to all other Willamette Valley cities combined.

Nearly one-half million dollars of real estate have been purchased by New York Capitalists, who are also interested in the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Albany has the finest banks, has numerous and good schools, two kindergartens, thirteen churches, substantial public buildings, splendid water works, supplying water direct from the Cascade Mountains, excellent sewerage, a social and hospitable people, rail and water communication with the markets of the entire world and is rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

If you want a home or desire to make a safe investment purchase in Albany.

ALBANY

THE KANSAS CITY OF OREGON

INVEST IN ALBANY REAL ESTATE

BECAUSE IT OFFERS THE BEST INDUCEMENTS TO THE OUTSIDE PURCHASER

Look at This.

Albany's population in 1880 was	1,500
Albany's population in 1885 was	2,000
Albany's population in 1888 was	3,000
Albany's population in 1889 was	5,000

AND BY THE END OF 1890 WILL BE TEN THOUSAND. What will it be in five years hence? No other interior city in Oregon has such a record.

Fortunes Were Made

By investments in Kansas City, Minneapolis, Denver, Omaha, Spokane Falls, Tacoma and Seattle.

Investments in Albany will produce like results if you take advantage of the opportunity.

☞ WE OFFER SOME RARE BARGAINS IN BUSINESS, RESIDENCE AND FARM PROPERTY.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

CURRAN & MONTEITH, Real Estate Agents, Albany, Or.

ALBANY

ALL QUIET IN BRAZIL.

Something About Dom Pedro and His People.

A REIGN OF FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS

The Emperor a Man of Rare Attainments, and Very Popular With His Subjects—An Enormous Territory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Dr. Valente, the Brazilian minister, has not yet been officially requested to ask the United States government to recognize the United States of Brazil. He believes that such a request will not be made immediately, but that the new government will wait a reasonable length of time to satisfy the world of its stability before seeking formal recognition. The minister regards the views of the dominating republicans, as set forth in their manifesto, as most reasonable in all respects.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT LISBON.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A private telegram from Lisbon states that there is great excitement there over the Brazilian revolution. There is renewal of the fears of a republican uprising. The royal palace is guarded by troops for the first time since the death of the late king. The Portuguese minister, however, declares that the change in Brazil will have no serious effect in Portugal. The republicans are few and the soldiers loyal.

ORDERED TO RIO.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—A Washington special says: Admiral Gillis, commanding the South American squadron, has been ordered to go with the Richmond and Tallapoosa to Rio Janeiro to protect American interests.

DOM PEDRO AND HIS PEOPLE.

A Monarch Who Has Reigned Longer Than Any Living Ruler.

Dom Pedro the deposed emperor of Brazil, is the oldest monarch in point of service in the world, he having been declared emperor six years before Victoria was called to the throne of Great Britain, although he is the junior of Prince Albert's relict by three or four years. Stormy times rested upon Brazil from the year 1821 until 1831. In the former year disaffection against the ruling monarch, Dom Joas VI., led to his practical abdication in favor of his son, Dom Pedro I., the father leaving for Portugal, to the crown of which he had succeeded. The popularity of Dom Pedro I., began to wane soon after he ascended the throne because of the favoritism he showed Portuguese residing in Brazil, and he, in turn, was compelled to leave his South American throne for Europe in 1831, intrusting his son, Dom Pedro II., then 5 years old, and his three sisters to the tender mercies of his subjects. Thus for fifty-eight years Dom Pedro has ruled over his fickle people, although he was not declared of legal age until nine years after his assumption of the title of emperor, or in 1840, when he was but a lad of 14. Four years later Dom Pedro married the sister of the king of Naples, and their marriage has been a peculiarly happy one. One child, Isabel, born in 1846, is the living fruit of their wedlock. Isabel married, and she and her child, born in October, 1875, are the only offspring of the couple. No crowned person in the world has afforded so many instances of devotion to his subjects and a desire to promote their interests as Dom Pedro. Not only has he given consent to and encouraged movements looking to the amelioration of the condition of his people, but in 1871 he caused to be passed a law which declared that thenceforward all children born of slaves should be free, and also declaring that all slaves belonging to the state or to the imperial household should thenceforward be free. Slavery is now almost extinct within the empire.

The emperor is a man of rare intellectual qualities, and had he not been a ruler of men he might have attained to no mean reputation as author and scholar. Master of a number of the living languages, a man of poetic temperament and yet at the same time of philosophic mind, he possesses equal moral attainments. He is a model husband, a fond father, a patriot as he has understood the term. In 1876 and once since he left his country in order to study the manners and customs of other peoples that he might learn therefrom what would conduce to the well-being of his own subjects. His popularity, as that of his wife and offspring, was great, and the tidings of the trouble come as a surprise to all who had any acquaintance with the condition of affairs in the leading empire of South America.

Dom Pedro's reign has been since 1848—when troubles of ten years' continuance in the province of Rio Grande were suppressed—one of peace and prosperity. Beloved of his subjects and studying their welfare, he has been able to devote himself uninterruptedly to the development of his kingdom. And yet the population of Brazil is greatly mixed, there being probably as many types and races as in the governments of Austria or Turkey. Still such was the affection his people had for him that he has for forty years been able to hold all these varying forces well in hand. The liberal spirit he has ever displayed, with his persistent efforts to advance his people in every direction, makes the more extraordinary the present disturbance.

BRAZIL'S ENORMOUS TERRITORY.

A Country of Many Tribes, Rich in Precious Stones and Luxuriant Vegetation.

In extent of territory Brazil is nearly as large as Europe, comprising upward of 3,288,000 English miles. The greatest river of the globe, the Amazon, affords with its tributaries over 30,000 miles of free navigation in Brazilian territory. The metallic and mineral products of the country are various. Brazil has always been noted for its richness in diamonds and other gems, and the fields from which they are taken are the most extensive known. Except on the loftiest mountains, the vegetation is luxuriant beyond description. The forests of the country contain almost every species of useful and ornamental wood. The varieties of animated life are more numerous perhaps than in any other region of the world. Brazil was discovered in 1499 by Vincent Yanez Pincon, a companion of Columbus. He took possession of the country in the name of the Spanish government, but the next year the country was declared an apanage of Portugal by Pedro Alvarez Cabral. The Spanish neglected the country, and the first attempt on the part of the Portuguese at colonization was the founding of a hereditary captaincy in the province of Paulo. Considerably later a college was established by Nabrega. The French and Dutch both attempted to make settlements, but with poor success, and the Portuguese governed almost undisturbed. Indirectly the fate of this isolated colony was decided by the French revolution and Brazil is the only instance of a colony becoming the seat of government of the mother country. This was brought about by Napoleon, who induced Dom Joas VI. to seek refuge there. The population of Brazil is something over 10,000,000, and presents a number of distinct types. The aboriginal Indians of the country have to a large extent become amalgamated with the settled population in the maritime provinces, but in the forests they remain still in a savage condition. These tribes, scattered over the vast interior, are countless, and though they may vary in language and customs, are all of the original stock, the Tupi-Guarani. The African negro, introduced in immense numbers, forms a large portion of the population. The Brazilian Creolas, who call themselves Brazileiros, are little inferior in capacity, strength or intellect to the pure race of Portuguese. An increase of population being necessary to the growth of the country has of late years induced a wonderful immigration of European colonists. In Brazil there is no privileged aristocracy, but descent from noble Portuguese families and length of service in the country give rise to claims which are readily admitted. The Roman Catholic is the established religion of the country. All others are tolerated, but must be practiced privately. Primary and public schools, supported by the state, have been established throughout the empire. Besides these there is a second or higher grade of schools, in which are taught the sciences, mathematics, and German, French and English. The Dom Pedro Imperial College has a faculty of twenty-two professors. Extensive libraries are attached to all the schools and colleges. The Brazilians are in general hospitable and generous, and endowed with great pride. Brazil is not by any means a manufacturing country, but its commerce, especially of late years, has been uniformly progressive.

THE GREAT EXPLORER.

Stanley and Emin Slowly Moving Toward the East Coast.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The *Reichs Anzeiger* publishes a dispatch from Captain Weissman, dated October 13, saying that four of Stanley's soldiers and one of Emin's men had arrived there. They left Stanley at Neukmma, August 10. Emin and Casati had with them 300 Soudanese soldiers and a large number of people conveying a great quantity of ivory. Stanley was bringing 240 Zanzibars and six lieutenants. Barring an unforeseen accident the expedition should reach Mpwapa November 20. Both Emin and Stanley had frequent battles with parties of Mahdists, and were uniformly victorious.

LATER NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Captain Wissmann telegraphs that Henry M. Stanley arrived at Mpwapo November 10.

THE ALL-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Some Progress Made in Effecting an Organization.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The session of the international American conference to-day was devoted entirely to efforts to perfect the organization, and some progress was made in that direction. The report of the committee on credentials was presented, and the delegates were seated. The report of the committee on rules was laid before the conference. After considerable discussion upon the report, and without coming to any conclusion Secretary Blaine, to facilitate the transaction of business, suggested that the report be postponed until Friday, and this action was taken. Senor Chientano, of the Argentine republic, then called up his resolution providing for the appointment of two secretaries, who were described by the presiding officer as English-Spanish and Spanish-English secretaries. Before the matter could be passed upon, Senor Romero, of Mexico, called up the report of the committee on committees. Pending its consideration, the question came up as to how the chair was to be filled in Mr. Blaine's absence. After a long discussion it was decided to select a president pro tem. The names of the countries represented were written on cards, which, after being carefully mixed were drawn out in the following order: Hayti, Nicaragua, Peru, Guatemala, Uruguay, Colombia, Argentine, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Brazil, Honduras, Mexico, Bolivia, the United States, Venezuela, Chili, Salvador, Ecuador. The representatives to be selected by the delegations from these countries will take turns in filling the chair in Mr. Blaine's absence. The report of the committee on committees went over.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Kidd's Cough Syrup; at all druggists.

TO SAVE THEIR NECKS.

Cronin Conspirators Trying to Prove an Alibi.

THE STATE'S ATTORNEY A WITNESS

Members of Camp 20 Disclaim a Knowledge of the Inner Circle—The Conspirators Making Slow Progress.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Testimony to prove alibis for the defendants in the Cronin case was resumed this morning. Mrs. Thomas Whalen, who keeps house for O'Sullivan, and her sister, Kate McCormick, who spent the night of the murder at O'Sullivan's house, corroborated the evidence of former witnesses that O'Sullivan was in the house all the time that night. They were awake till 1 o'clock in the morning and he was still there. Mrs. Whalen said she was present when Clancy, of the New York *Herald* wanted O'Sullivan to go and see Cronin's body. O'Sullivan refused because he didn't know Clancy, but said he would go if a policeman asked him to.

Matt Danahy, a saloonkeeper, testified that Martin Burke was in his saloon from 7 to 10 on the evening of May 4. On cross-examination the fact was developed that witness was a member of Camp 20. He admitted that he had been supplying Burke's meals to him and that he visited Winnipeg some time ago for the purpose of "looking around." He denied ever having sent money to Burke at Winnipeg, denied ever having called Cronin a spy or having used any other opprobrious epithet. He admitted that he was treasurer of the prisoners' defense fund and was active in raising money.

W. J. Coughlin, a saloonkeeper, corroborated Danahy's testimony about Burke being in the latter's saloon that night.

At the afternoon session, John O'Malley, a clerk in a North town assessor's office, corroborated Danahy's evidence as to Burke.

James Lyman, a citizen contractor and a member of Camp 20, told of the meeting of February 8, when a committee was appointed to investigate the statement that the report of the Buffalo trial committee had been prematurely made public in Cronin's camp. Witness said that after the resolution was adopted the matter was reconsidered and referred to District Officer Spellman, of Peoria.

Ex-Congressman John A. Finerty said that he was a member of Camp 20. He had never heard of an "inner circle" in it.

Several other witnesses were examined in regard to the "inner circle," but none of them knew anything about it.

State's Attorney Longenecker was then called to the witness stand on behalf of defendant Beggs. He objected, but after a brief argument the court ordered the examination to proceed. In reply to questions, the state's attorney said he had heard Beggs's testimony before the coroner's jury, and had subsequently caused Beggs to be brought before the grand jury. When Mr. Foster asked him if he had examined Beggs before the grand jury, Mr. Mills, of the counsel for the state, objected. In reply to the query of the court as to what he meant by this line of examination, Foster said: "I mean to show that Beggs voluntarily told the state's attorney before the grand jury in regard to this Cronin correspondence and the action of Camp 20 in this matter. I further offer to prove that after that examination, and in pursuance of what Beggs stated under oath, Spellman was subpenaed as a witness before the grand jury and interrogated, and furnished the letters Beggs had written him, in pursuance of the voluntary statement of Beggs in this matter to Longenecker."

The court said that Foster was entitled to get that before the jury, but he had not asked the state's attorney if he was not willing to await that fact before being put on the stand. The examination then proceeded. The examination developed the fact that Beggs told the state's attorney of the correspondence between the defendant and Spellman, and that in pursuance of that information the state's attorney caused Spellman to be examined and subpenaed to produce the letters he had written to Beggs up to the time of the information. The state's attorney did not say Beggs had written any letters to Spellman. Foster then asked if the testimony of Beggs before the grand jury was not the first information the state's attorney had had that there had been such a correspondence. Judge Longnecker said that this question was putting words in his mouth, and he would not answer it, but he finally said that Beggs said that there were letters that would explain the whole thing, or something to that effect. The letters were written to Spellman, and the replies were to explain the secret committee arrangement. The state's attorney further admitted, in reply to a question, that Beggs wanted him to obtain these letters.

Chief of Police Hubbard was called, and admitted that after Beggs's arrest they had had a conversation regarding the Spellman correspondence, and that Beggs had directed him where in his (Beggs's) desk to find the letters which he wished taken to Judge Longnecker.

Adjourned.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Preliminary Work Proceeding as Rapidly as Possible.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—C. P. Treat, a large stockholder in the Nicaragua Canal Company, who is now here says: "I have just received news from Nicaragua, that the preparatory work on the canal is being pushed as rapidly as is possible. The first trouble with which we met, is the difficulty in landing ships at Greytown. We are working with every energy and are now building breakwater and docks. The contract for the construction of a canal from the Caribbean sea to dock No. 1, is to be let in a few days. Nicaragua and Costa Rica are not likely to endanger the construction of the canal. There is no trouble between the countries and the relations of the canal company with Nicaragua are most cordial.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Of the Ratification by North Carolina of the Federal Constitution.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 20.—The centennial celebration of the ratification by North Carolina of the Federal constitution began to-day. Great crowds were in the city and the decorations were profuse, the national colors predominating. Governor Fowle made a patriotic speech, paying a glowing tribute to the constitution, as by far the best model of a civil government ever devised. Speaking to the ex-Confederate soldiers present, he told them to cherish the recollections of their soldier life and to be able to show to the world, if the occasion ever arose, that they are able to surpass the record already made then in behalf of the flag of this united country.

Jurisdiction Over "No Man's Land."

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 20.—Judge Foster, in the case of the Stevens county murderers, decided that the district court for the eastern district of Texas has jurisdiction over "No Man's Land," where the crimes for which they were indicted recently by the grand jury at Paris, Tex., were committed.

A Dual Title.

It isn't often that a man is president and king at the same time, but Mr. King is president of the Erie railways. Speaking of railways, every traveler knows also of the Travelers Insurance Co. Mr. A. B. Kaufman is agent for that company, and is stationed at Lancaster, Pa. He said recently: "Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills are an excellent remedy." People in every walk of life say the same thing.

TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT [illegible] STRICTLY "INSIDE" PROPERTY

Looking for Investments

ADVANTAGES:
ELEVATED,
SIGHTLY,
ACCESSIBLE.

REACHED BY
HORSE CARS,
MOTOR LINE
AND FERRY.

Seeking Residence Property

PRICES AND TERMS EASY SHOULD SEE LOTS FROM $700 UPWARDS

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION

THE VIEW [EASILY Reached.] UNSURPASSED

TO EAST PORTLAND

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

OREGON REAL ESTATE CO., 3 Morrison st., Portland, Or.

[illegible]

Will make you a choice and convenient home; will make a neat return as an investment in a short time; will pay you to investigate before making a purchase. Terms very reasonable.

J. FRED CLARK & SON, 13 Stark St.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

TABOR HEIGHTS

WHO WANTS A HOME AND CAN NOT FIND IT HERE IS HARD TO PLEASE.

Fine residences, schools, stores, churches, graded streets, 500-ft. elevation above the river, view of entire city and surroundings. Suburban trains from 6 A. M. to 11 P. M. Five-cent fare from city after January 1.

Lots on Western slope, Eastern and Summit for sale by

LADRU ROYAL,
3½ Morrison St.

Glencoe Park

Located ten minutes' ride from Portland and directly between the Morrison street bridge and Hawthorne avenue; motor lines insure rapid transit for 5 cents to Portland. Pure water, perfect drainage, fine view, streets corresponding with East Portland, lots 50x100 feet; all lots have been cultivated; no stumps. There is not another addition that offers so many inducements to the homeseeker or speculator as Glencoe Park. For terms apply or address E. SHANNON, S. W. cor. Fourth and J sts., East Portland, or BULMAN & STEEPLETON, 101 Second st., Portland.

ALBINA

REAL ESTATE.

THOMPSON BROS., Albina, Or.

25 of the nearest and finest lots in Multnomah. Blocks 30 and 32, for cash or on installments of $100 down $15 per month.

Try a ride on the electric motor and look at them. Also choice bargains in all parts of Albina.

PORT TOWNSEND

Acre property for sale. 10-acre tracts in SE ¼ of SW ¼, Sec. 4, T. 30 N., R. 1 W., near motor line, in operation; suitable for platting. Apply to owner, WM. M. WOOD, Rainier Club, Seattle, Wash.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

SISLEY & BELL,
Real Estate and Investment Brokers
Port Townsend, Washington.

Send for investment bond and references. Correspondence Solicited.

[illegible]

$10 per month, no interest, buys lots; 2 years' time gives you building lots, cottage costing not less than $800, within city limits of Albina; fare on St. Johns electric motor 5c. into Portland; morning and evening train for business men; handsome depot; walks laid; lots clear. Now is your time to buy in Terminus.

Z. J. PERSHIN, 6 Stark st.

MOUNT TABOR.

Choice building sites, containing from two to four city lots each.

BUELL LAMBERSON, 22 N. Front St.

A CARD.

The persons who called last week at the Portland Surgical and Medical Dispensary and failed to see the doctor on account of so many persons being ahead of them, are requested to call early in the day to avoid the rush. Terms for treatment are strictly cash, as we have no time to keep books. Idlers or curiosity seekers will please not call to take our time.

A. L. COLE, M. D., Chief Surgeon,
132 and 134 Third st.

BONDS FOR SALE.

The City of Independence will sell its bonds amounting to $3000, and is now ready to entertain bids for the same. Offers will be received up to Nov. 25, 1889, upon the following conditions:

First—There will be issued six bonds of the denomination of $500 each.

Second—Said bonds will draw 6 per cent interest and interest is to be paid semi-annually, on the first of June and December of each year.

Parties may bid for the whole or part thereof.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. B. JOHNSON, City Recorder.
Independence, Or., Oct. 30, 1889.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, NOV. 21.

mong the bequests of John Crerar to the of Chicago was the sum of $100,000 for a ue of Abraham Lincoln.

he citizens of Lebanon have subscribed 0 as a subsidy for the erection of a paper at that town. Lebanon, in common all other towns of the Willamette val- is having a steady and substantial wth.

is reported in St. Helens, on good auity, that a timber "locator" from Portis exhibiting to his victims lands that e been filed on in the vicinity of Clatsie, and giving them numbers of land sited in Clatsop county.

he initial number of the Stayton *Sun* has n received. It is a five-column folio and mises to grow. It starts with the avowed ention of booming the Santiam valley and th Marion county, and of raking in all timber land notices in that neck of the ods.

band of 2300 sheep recently arrived in e county from Eastern Oregon. They distributed in the Willamette valley ere feed for wintering stock is more ndant than in some sections of Eastern gon, where the drouth was most severe ing last summer.

The editor of the Washington *Independent* not to be trifled with. He says: Let those lows who owe this office remember they be pulled when they undertake to leave county before settling such accounts. fetched one to time last week just before boarded the train.

Current reports say that two inches of w fell at Prineville Wednesday and that was still snowing in the mountains Thurs. Three years ago there was several hes of snow on the high peaks in Crook nty. The state of the atmosphere in the illamette valley gives credence to the rert.

A city of the size and importance of Asia should have better educational facils. As it now exists, says the *Pioneer*, a ung man or woman who may desire to go ve the grammar school grades is comled to go to Portland, as the schools of s city do not teach above the grammar de.

There is in Umatilla county a human ak that is a great curiosity. It is an Inn child of the Nez Perces tribe, with but e eye, situated in the center of the forend like those of the fabled cyclops. The ld, it is said, is able to see with ease, and n about with as much freedom as any of s companions.

The Vancouver, Wash., *Register* says: The ungest judge in the new state was elected the same day that he celebrated his 27th thday. His name is J. R. Winn, and he a democrat. He was elected supreme dge of the district embracing Snohomish, ugit and Whatcom counties. His majorwas only twenty-four.

It is reported in the Crook county papers at horses in that vicinity are not genally in good condition. Quite a number e being brought over to winter in the Willette valley. They are not, as a rule, fit market until they have fattened on the h green grass that is growing so luxurtly since the fall rains began.

Captain J. W. White, of Oakland, Cala., perintendent of construction of life savg stations on this coast, has just inspected e new life saving station at Ft. Stevens, st completed by W. B. Headington. He und everything all satisfactory, and as on as a little grading is finished, which has been delayed by the showers, the work ll be formally accepted.

Some time ago a man wanted to get a lot Spokane Falls, to build a house to start a siness in. The owner asked him $21,000. Do you want to freeze me out, to keep me om getting in here?" he asked. "That's hat it is worth," was the answer. He ught the lot, intending to build on it later . Last week he sold it for $65,000. Now is looking for another lot.

Messrs. Robert Clow, J. P. Faull and G. . Colvig, constituting the state board of ilroad commissioners, accompanied by eorge A. Waggoner, clerk, have just turned from a trip to Southern Oregon, aving been furnished with a special train the Southern Pacific. They were accomanied by vice-President Koehler, General uperintendent Brandt and Mr. William A. rondahl, superintendent of the bridge and uilding department. The road was spected as far south as Ashland. The oad is said to be in excellent condition.

A commercial traveler was consigned to he insane asylum a few days ago, whose ife is in the Stockton asylum. The signifiant term "domestic difficulties" indicates e cause of their unbalanced mental condion. It seems strange that any human eings, with the wide world before them, ill hang together and multiply "difficulties" the extent that these people seem to have one. A Catholic archbishop could scarcely epict divorce in terms as significant of isery as the fate of these people have roved the continuance of a discordant marage relation to be.

A committee has been appointed by the storia Chamber of Commerce to circulate mong the citizens and see if they are willng to give $5000 as a bonus for the erection f a flour mill in that city, with a capacity of 25 barrels a day. The *Pioneer* says: "There no question but that the bonus of $5000 an be raised, and very quickly, too. No esitancy should be allowed in raising that mount, as with a trifling effort the sum can e secured inside of a day. A flouring mill ill be a big start in the direction of securng other needed enterprises, and we should y all means secure it at once."

When the fire was devastating the timber n Idaho last summer, Governor Shoup laced $150 at the disposal of the town of ailey, for the purpose of fighting the flames. he amount was sent to the First National ank, Governor Shoup accompanying it ith a request that proper vouchers be sent im for the amounts paid out, to enable him get the money refunded by the secretary f the interior. Only about $75 was expendd in guarding the town, most of the work aving been done by volunteers. That mount was paid by the Board of Trade out f its own funds, it being deemed unjust that overnor Shoup should be deprived of the of his money until he could obtain it rom Washington. The draft which he reitted to the bank was therefore returned, ith thanks.

The "Times's" Last Dividend.

From a London Correspondent.

The last quarterly payment to the propritors of the *Times* amounted to one-quarter f the dividend which they had been in the abit of receiving for the same period before he sitting of the special commission. This an improvement on the two preceding uarters, when the proprietors received no ividend at all; but there is still a great deal f discontent among them as to the action f the conductors of the paper in bringing to such a lamentable financial condition.

eecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach

For European steamship accommodations, ullman sleeping car reservations and tickets o all points in the United States, Canada nd Europe call at Union ticket office, 51 irst street, corner Oak.

MARRIAGE OF FIRST COUSINS.

Their Offspring a Hopeless Idiot—A Sad Story of Real Life.

Two years ago in Washington, says the *Capital*, of that city, were married a young man and a young woman, who bore to each other the relationship of "full" or "first" cousins. They were of excellent family, and the bride was quite a beauty. There were weighty financial reasons for the marriage. The ceremony was solemnized in the flower-decked parlors of the bride's home just two years ago this present month. The young couple made their home in this city with the bride's parents, and the young husband tried to increase his already comfortable fortune by real estate speculations. Things went on fairly for a year, and a girl baby came to the young people. It was an ordinary-looking sort of a baby—its grandmother said it was the handsomest that ever was—but as its days of age grew into weeks it was noticed not to seem to see anything. Nor would any sound, from its pretty mother's cooing to the loudest sort of a noise, elicit even the slightest sign of consciousness from the wee bit of humanity. It never rolled its eyes and scarcely slept at all. Then the old doctor was consulted, and after speaking of the relationship of the father and mother, he said that the baby had no mind; that it was an absolute "natural," a hopeless idiot. This was a death blow to what of love there had been between the father and mother of the idiot girl baby. They both traveled, but not together. The mother went to Europe, and the father, after traveling a month or so in this country, went back to his real estate speculations. He lost money at every turn, and also got to be a gambler. Now he is a penniless drunkard. His relatives keep him clothed and pay his board, and he spends his time trying to borrow money. The mother has returned from Europe, and is living openly and shamefully with an ex-politician and gambler in New York city—or she was until recently; her infidelities displeased even the gambler, and he put her out of doors. She has plenty of money furnished her by the family, on condition that she stays away from Washington.

Some African Politics.

Boston Transcript.

After all the competition of the great powers for choice cuts from the African continent, Italy quietly takes the best, getting Abyssinia. The Italian protectorate over that country gives Italy possession of one of the most productive countries in the world, peopled by a race which has made a closer approach to what we call civilization than most of the other of the native races of Africa. Abyssinia is a Christian country, keeping up the tradition and worship of the old Coptic church. Soil, climate, and the conditions of the people are favorable to the development of a new Italy in Abyssinia. To turn the tide of immigration Africaward will without doubt be the task to which Italian statesmanship will address itself. The establishment of the protectorate is very creditable to Italian diplomacy, but must cause unpleasant surprise in Paris. With Germany for an ally, Italy can afford to be indifferent to French public sentiment—in fact, displays a disposition to carry on a chip on its own shoulder, and thrust that shoulder forward to France in a way to grieve the lovers of peace.

It Leavened Cleveland.

Philadelphia Press.

Ex-President Cleveland repeats his remark with respect to the recent democratic victories that "the leaven of tariff reform has leavened the whole lump." Certain it is that it has leavened Mr. Cleveland. It has leveled him, also.

A certain cure for malarial fevers is found in Simmons Liver Regulator.

MEETING NOTICES.

Young Men's Institute No. 56.—Attention! You are requested to be present at your hall to-night at 8 o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted.
FRANK D. HENNESSY, Cor. Sec.
DANIEL R. MURPHY, Pres.

BORN.

At La Grande, Nov. 1, to the wife of Joseph Palmer, a son.

DIED.

At Mt. Tabor, Or., Nov. 20th, John W. M. Cook. Born at The Dalles, Or., Aug. 21, 1886.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Base-road, at 10 A. M., Saturday, Nov. 23. Friends invited; services at the grave private.
Boston, Mass., and San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy. 21n2

At La Grande, Nov. 19th, Fannie Smiley, wife of Joseph Palmer, aged 27 years.
San Francisco Call and Chronicle copy.

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

Schwab Bros., Printing and Litho. Co. Lowest Prices. 112 and 114 Front st.

NEW TO-DAY.

PURE HOME-MADE AND FINE FRENCH candies at Staples'. 16ntf†

FRESH OREGON LARD AT RANIER MARket. T. J. UHLMAN, Proprietor. 8otf*

FOR SALE — HOUSE IN TIBBETTS, ON INstallments. H. H. EMMONS, Mulkey Blk.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

IF YOU WANT A FINE BOX OF CANDIES, made fresh, go to Staples', 145 Third st. 18ntf†

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security. G. R. DEDMAN, 84 2d st.

GOOD JOB PRINTERS WANTED; GOOD wages, steady work. F. W. Baltes & Co., 28 Oak st. 20n2*

R. O. COLLIS, 171 FRONT STREET, HAS THE best and cheapest stock of saddles and harness on the coast. 30d-tuthf*

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12, AT O'REILLY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 26otf*

WANTED—SITUATION AS NEAT SEAMstress in private family. Address Mrs. B., care Oregonian. 21ntf-2*

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERienced typewriter and stenographer. Address A, care Oregonian. 20n2*

WARD S. STEVENS, MANUFACTURERS' agent, announces that his holiday consignment will arrive on the 20th inst. 7n tf*

NOTICE—OFFICES FOR RENT WITH ALL modern improvements; Washington Building. FLEDNER & HOLMAN. 1ntf*

UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED suites of rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire 145 Fifth st., near Morrison. 21ntf-1*

FORTY CHOICE ACRES NEAR THE GROWing town of Eugene, for $400. Forced to sell. Address W. Cary, Golden Rule Bazar. 17ntf

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE AND BATH; fine location; the furniture for sale at a bargain. CHAS. HIRSTEL, 2½ Washington st. 19n3*

FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFULLY-FURNISHED front bay-window room, gas and bath, at 181 Yamhill st., opp. West Park; references. 21ntf-2*

WANTED—A CAREFUL, PAINSTAKING lady, over 25, willing to work faithfully for $2.50 per day. Address Office, care Oregonian. *

R. A. ANDERSON, WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer, No. 324 First st., bet. Clay and Market. Country orders solicited. Telephone 412. *

AN EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter desires position in office; can give references. Address F. A., care Oregonian. 20ntf*

THE LADY WHO LEFT THE ELEGANT parasol at the Misses Rosenthal's can have the same by calling at their parlors, 163 Fourth st., near Morrison. 21ntf*wf

FOR RENT—FOUR BLOCKS FROM POST office, in private family, large, newly-furnished room, with all conveniences. Address Y. A., care Oregonian. 20n3-1*

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOT ON SEVenth st., Holladay's addition, can be bought cheap for cash or on time. W. W. HUTCHINSON, room 3, Strowbridge Building. 14ntf*

FOR RENT CHEAP—LARGE BUILDING NEAR First and Gibbs sts., suitable for factory, with or without power. Apply to owner, W. M. Gregory, Portland Savings Bank building. 30otf*

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, 5000 MEN women and children to call at Wonderland Castle, 49 Morrison st., and see Baby Lillian, the child born without eyes, first one on record. 19n3*

TAKE NOTICE—SCHOOL TAXES OF DISTRICT 81, Albina, are now due. Property owners are notified to pay the same before delinquent, and save expenses. T. W. Bleick, School Clerk. Office, cor. Russell and Williams ave., Albina. 19n1w-r

THE RED-HEADED GIRL AND THE WHITE horse is an exploded fallacy, but the red-headed girl can be found every day at 163 Fourth st. having her hair dressed in the most approved style by the Rosenthal Sisters at their hair-dressing parlors. *†

ALBINA IN THE LEAD—IF YOU WANT TO buy fine residence lots in Albina at bed-rock prices in the original townsite, or any of the additions, on small cash payment and easy installments, call on or address JOHN M. PITTENGER, 111 First st., Portland. 10n4r

FOR RENT—THE MAGNIFICENT ¼ BLOCK owned by Smith & Woodward, on Washington st., is now ready for occupancy. Suites and single rooms, if desired, suitable for lawyers, real estate men, doctors, etc., can be obtained at reasonable figures. Call early at the office of CHAS. HIRSTEL, Agent, 2½ Washington. 1*

DO YOU WISH TO STEP INTO A WELL-established mercantile business, where you will make money from the first day without paying a bonus? Is located in one of the thriftiest towns in Willamette valley. Reliable customers. Terms easy. A rare chance. Best of reasons for selling. Call on WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st. o27tf*

H. H. HILDEBRAND. Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

"SEE PLATO" NEW ADVERTISM'TS daily in every class. *

WEBB'S BOSS SAFES. —149— Front st.

STAND UP CARAMELS AT STAPLES'. They can not be equaled. 145 Third street. n18tf

GAS FIXTURES —NEW AND LATE designs. JOHNSTON & LAWRENCE, 145 Front st. 14ntf†

SAFES —SIX SECOND-HAND SAFES, good as new. JULIUS DIEG, 228½ First st. 20n2r

BUFFALO SCALES U. S. STANDard. All kinds. 149 Front st., opp. Esmond Hotel. 1ntf*

THAT CIGAR YOU NEVER GOT AT Stone's. Stone, opposite the Oregonian, keeps the best cigars in the city. *

REVERE HOUSE —COR. THIRD AND Stark sts. Furnished rooms and board. Single meals 25c. 21mtuth-su†f

CABLE —WHILE WAITING, CALL AND see the beautiful designs in wall paper at SCHOFIELD & MORGAN'S, 87 Washington st.

WATER FRONT LOTS, BLOCKS AND acres in PORT TOWNSEND. Peter French & Co., Gilman House. 10n7*

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, 133½ First st.

WOOD ENGRAVING —THE LEWIS & Dryden Printing and Lithographing Co., First and Stark sts.

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOtyping; first-class work; lowest prices. PALMER & REY, cor. Front and Alder sts. 10otf

BUSINESS COR. LOT IN CENTER of Couch; will sell away down for cash. T. A. SHANE, 48½ Washington st. 20ntf*

NEW RESTAURANT —D. H. SIMmons, of the old Stark-st. restaurant, has just opened a new restaurant at 131 Fourth st. 1*

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT interest, on the security of improved city property. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 12stf*

FOR RENT ON THE 1st OF DECEMBER, that choice store-room, situate at N. E. cor. of Third and Alder sts., city. Inquire for terms at room 9, over Oregon National Bank. *†

LOT ON G STREET, BET. 22D AND 23d, lies high and sightly, for sale at a bargain. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts. 1*

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

For TRUNKS and SATCHELS Go to S. HARRIS & CO., 49 1st st.

I PAINT ANY KIND OF SIGNS LOUIS B. AKIN, 107 Second st.

FUEL —THE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of coals and wood are kept, at Union Fuel Co.'s, yard Seventh and H. Telephone 65. 17n†ll

COAL —KEEP YOUR "BEAGLE HI" on O. P. Tompkins. Coal at the lowest rate. Office at Occidental Hotel, cor. First and Morrison sts. Prompt delivery every time. Telephone 578. 14ntf*

$3[illegible] BUYS A LOT ON PALATINE HILL; $5 down, $2.50 a month. Front and Corbett st. motor being rapidly pushed to property. EMPIRE LAND COMPANY, 74 Morrison st. 2ntfn

DRY WOOD —POLE OAK, ALL sizes, ash and fir; 50c for sawing. Telephone No. 181, yard North Fourth and Front. 16ntf* PIGGOTT & BROWN.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMburger and Roquefort Cheese, German Pickles, Eingemachte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

SIGHTLY LOCATED QUARTer block in South Portland, facing east and north, 2 blocks east of the Home; price $3750. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts. 1*

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Beautifully located well kept rooms for rent, single or en suite; use of fire, gas and baths; everything new, prices reasonable; can accommodate 6 gentlemen. Inquire of Long & Elkins, 24 Washington st. *

$175[illegible] —100x100 FT. FACING EAST, on Fourth st., Holladay's addition; street improved. This price holds good for 7 days only, and intending buyers will do well to investigate. C. E. MOONEY & CO., 162½ First st. 21n3

Fare 5 Cents TO THE PENINSULAR Addition, where lots are selling for $100, on the installment plan.
SHERMAN D. BROWN, 13 Morrison St.

15 ACRES 3½ MILES SOUTH of Mt. Tabor, all level land, good soil, facing county road; price $100 per acre; terms half cash; a bargain at $150 per acre. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington. 1*

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE AT A BARgain; 25 acres, beautifully located, with good dwelling and other outhouses; all under fence; running water all the year; situated in one of the best fruit districts in Oregon; price $1800. Inquire of E. W. Allen, 171 Second st., Portland, or Jesse Hobson, Newberg, Or.

LADIES' Ready-Made Suits. See our Nobby, Perfect-Fitting, All-Wool Cloth Suits for $15.50. D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st.

BUSINESS IN PORT TOWNSEND

For sale—A chance in a lifetime to step right in a well-established business; only those meaning business need apply. 30 Ash st. 1*

IMMENSE BARGAINS.

A few choice lots left in Patton's tract on installments for $300 and $350; two blocks from St. Johns motor; all cleared. WATSON & CO., 2 Stark st. *

RARE BARGAIN—100x100, 14-ROOM HOUSE, new; elegantly furnished. Price $12,000.
L. E. THOMPSON & CO.,
6n†tf 22 Oak st.

PORT TOWNSEND.

Five, 10, 15, 20, 40 and 80-acre tracts for sale, ranging in price from $60 per acre up, half cash. We sell only in choice locations, with the buyers are certain of a quick advance. Also lots well located and cheap. Long & Elkins, 24 Washington st. 21n3*

POOR ECONOMY

To burn steam coals, either Australian or domestic, when you can get good Wallsend household coal at almost the same price and much cheaper in the end, from GEORGE S. CLARK & CO., Fourth and E. Telephone 251. 15otf†

PORT TOWNSEND.

We can offer to-day the best bargains in Port Townsend property ever offered in Portland. Have just returned from this growing city, and have been over every piece of land we offer, and can give reliable information. HUGHES, BROWN & CO., 30 Ash st.*

THE BEST PORT TOWNSEND BUY

Ever offered in Portland can be secured at the office of Hughes, Brown & Co., 30 Ash st., until the 29th, unless sooner taken. Inside residence and business property. Straight commission, no margins; must be and will be sold. Special. Call for Geo. H. Brown, of Hughes, Brown & Co., 30 Ash st. 1*

ROYAL GERMETUER

Is the surest blood purifier known to humanity; also cures catarrh, rheumatism, female complaints, dyspepsia, loss of manhood and gonorrhea. Price 75 cents and $1 25. Give it a trial for your blood. Woodard, Clarke & Co., and all druggists. 19o†tf

SOUTHERN PORTLAND.

Choice lots for sale on easy terms; Second-street electric cars will soon be running; then prices are sure to advance; buy now. Have nice level lots in Riverside addition to Albina; lots and streets already cleared. These lots are cheap and on easy terms, and near street railway. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st. 21n2*

Quarter :: Block

(145x145) in Proebstel's addition, Albina, on improved street facing west, commanding magnificent view, one block from electric motor line; price $3500; this is the only sightly quarter block in or around Albina, and is a bargain at $4000. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts. 1*

ASTORIA.

Lots in North Addition to East Astoria have advanced to $60 each; very few left. This is a good and safe investment; will double up in value within six months. Astoria will be a railroad center in the very near future. Agents at Portland, Watson, Smith & Co., No 4 Stark st. 19n5r

ART NEEDLE WORK.

Miss Vail, the needle artist from Chicago, has the finest display of embroidery ever brought to the city. Now is the time to make your selection and leave your orders for the holidays. Stamping done to order. Material for sale and lessons given. Room A, Alpine Flat, Morrison and Fourth streets. 17n7*

CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY, THIRD ST., unimproved; quarter block; a bargain.
L. E. THOMPSON & CO.,
20otf* 22 Oak street.

TWO COTTAGES.

We have two brand new cottages for sale that will pay over 10 per cent clear on the investment, and in a location where they will always rent. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st. 21n3*

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

Two lots in Southern Portland, for $1000.

1½ lots near cable road (now actually building), improved, $3500.

A fine building quarter in Couch, $6250.

For any kind of real property, city or suburban, call on
BORTHWICK & BATTY,
2 Washington Street, cor. Front.

SEVENTH + STREET

TERRACES.

This choice city property is now selling at fair prices and residences will rise rapidly. Judge for yourselves as to the superb scenery and enjoy it in a home above the reach of typhoid and malaria. Terms to suit buyer's means. Call on the agents, F. V. Andrews & Co., 25 Pine street.

80 ACRES $120.

The Portland City Real Estate Association is selling 608 lots in a "pool" at $120 per lot—$10 down and $10 per month; no interest. Of these 608 lots, 600 of them are West Portland, 50x100 ft. lots (two miles from river front, with motor line under construction) and 8 of them are 80-acre "timber farms," worth now from $2000 to $4000 each. You get one of these 608 lots. Every one has an equal chance of getting 80 acres, as division will be by lot. If you have a mind to get a home or make some money, now is the time to buy. Prices advance positively in 30 days. Call at the office and secure a bond at once. Don't wait until prices go up and then get in a row with yourself for negligence. Address T. A. WOOD, room 1, I. O. O. F. Temple. 13n1*

THE RUSH!

Is now to Southern Oregon. $500,000 has been appropriated for improvement of Coos bay, and $250,000 for Coquille river. Transcontinental railroad assured. We have land at these places for $2.50 an acre, pronounced by experts to be fully equal to the wonderful dairy and farm lands of Northern California, worth from $50 to $100 an acre. Also fruit lands in Douglas county, adjacent to the marvelous discoveries of gold, quicksilver, coal and marble. (See Leigh Harnett, in recent Sunday Oregonian.) 100,000 acres in Eastern Oregon at $1.50 an acre. All on easy terms.
LEACH & KING.
20ntf* Room 18, Dekum's Building.

OREGON'S

FERTILE LANDS

$2 PER ACRE EASY TERMS $2

EMPIRE LAND CO., 74 Morrison st.

LOTS $100 $20 down, $10 month, no interest. All cleared & fruited.

SUNRISE :: PARK
Mount Tabor.
Few blocks from terminus of N street motor,
RAYMOND & WAGNER,
1207 Fourth St., East Portland.

HOLLADAY'S ADD.

We have two choice ½ blocks in this addition way below the market price. LONG & ELKINS,
21n2* 24 Washington st.

$275 PER ACRE FOR 20 ACRES.

Two and one-half miles from the southwest boundary of the city, on the O. & C. R. R., a very desirable buy, for sale for a few days only, by F. T. STRUBLE, No. 6½ Washington street. 21n2r

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; 288 Fourth street. 20n3

FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE FOR ONE OR two gentlemen. Inquire from 9 to 12 A. M. room 4, 155 First st. 19n3

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 163 ALDER ST. 20n2

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, fire and bath, at 285 Alder Street. 19n3

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen, 231 Salmon st. 21n2

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM AT 212 Seventh st., cor. Salmon. 21n2

FOR RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room in a private family. Address J. R., care Oregonian. 20n2

FOR RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, NICELY furnished rooms for gentlemen; heated and use of bath; references required. 188 Eighth st. 21ntf

FOR RENT—PLEASANT NICELY FURNISHED rooms at 224½ First st.; also one suite of rooms for light housekeeping. 18n7

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR single. Cor. First and Main sts. 16n1m

FOR RENT—161 TAYLOR, COR. EAST PARK, furnished rooms, single and en-suite, with all modern conveniences. 12ntf*

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT IN new house, with heaters and use of baths. 72 Eighth st., bet. Stark and B sts. 21n7

FOR RENT IN PRIVATE HOUSE—A NICELY furnished front room, bath and fire, for one or two gentlemen. 136 Eighth st., cor. Alder. 17ntf

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite and single; nice location. MRS. ATWOOD, 348 Second st., bet. Market and Mill. 17ntf

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT room, where there are no other roomers, to nice gentleman. Inquire at 381 Seventh st. 20n3

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, NEWLY furnished, with fire, in private family. Call at 212 Stark st. 12ntf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single. 329 Second st. 16n7

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH gas and bath, at 127 Eighth st.; gentlemen only; references required. 16n7

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with stove and bath. 286½ Twelfth st., near Jefferson. 9ntf

HANDSOME ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN IN private residence; gas, bath, telephone; very central; references. Address G. R., care Oregonian.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT AT 60 SALmon st., bet. Third and Fourth. 26o1m

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Apply 29 Columbia st., between First and Second. 21n2

UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire 145 Fifth st., near Morrison. 21ntf

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or suites; also furnished rooms for housekeeping. The Ladd House, cor. First and Columbia.

PARTIES WITHOUT CHILDREN WISHING desirable rooms in a private residence will find such by calling at 441 Fourth st., cor. Hall st. 23otf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale; bargain. Apply L. E. THOMPSON & CO., Oak st. 10n6

FOR RENT—A GOOD BUSINESS CORNER; also 8 large rooms upstairs, on Fourth and Taylor. Inquire 168 Eighth, cor. Morrison. 21ntf

FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—18-roomed lodging-house; 12-roomed lodging-house; 10-roomed lodging house; 8-roomed lodging-house. Apply 84 Second st. 19n3

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING to respectable parties. Apply at 204½ Fourth street, or 84 Yamhill street. 20n7

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with use of bath room; 230 Eleventh st., near Salmon. 20n2

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT — AN ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms; furnished; also one single room, with board; all modern conveniences. Address A. E., care Oregonian. 19n3

TWO GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEMAN AND wife can find choice rooms and board in small private family; location charming; references must be unexceptionable. Address H. 12, care Oregonian.

BOARD AND RESIDENCES, PRIVATE FAMily, S. W. cor. 15th and G sts.; references exchanged. 21n2

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with good table board; 274 Clay, corner of Twelfth; references exchanged. 19ntf*

ELEGANT NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms; first-class family table. Northeast corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. 17n7

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, WITHOUT REmoval, at UNCLE MEYERS, 165 First. 7o1m

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL security by Roscoe R. Morrill, room 6, Mulkey Block, Second and Morrison sts. 2ntf

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Thompson & Hathaway, rooms 20 and 21, Labbe Bl. 1otf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LEATHER PURSE, CONTAINING LETters and valuable papers. Finder will receive $5 reward by returning to F. Snider, Silverton, Or. 19n7

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts. 28otf

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, ROOM 23, SECOND floor Abington building. Call bet. 1 and 3 P. M.

BOY WANTED—TO LEARN PHOTO-ENGRAVing, the most desirable trade in existence; only a boy with steady habits who resides with his parents need apply. West Shore office, Second and Yamhill.

TWO GOOD FRAME MAKERS WANTED FOR Baltic, Cole & Co., Seattle, Wash.; steady employment and good wages guaranteed to right parties.

WANTED—IN 10 DAYS: NO. 1 SAWYER FOR hard-wood mill, one that can also keep small engine in order; long job, good pay. Address Hardwood Sawmill, care Oregonian. 19n7

DETECTIVES WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY. Shrewd men to act under instruction in our secret service; experience not necessary; send 2-cent stamp. Grannan Detective Bureau Co., Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MAN TO SELL LINE OF CIGARS; salary and expenses. Address, with stamp, Florida Cigar Co., 22 North Fourth st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—2 TINNERS, STEADY EMPLOYment, winter's job and good wages. DAVID COLE & CO., 162 First st. 13stf

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR OUR NEW book, by a world-renowned author. An agent made $67 in four hours. Other agents are making as high as $260 per week. D. H., Oregonian office. 17n8

WANTED—A LADY OR GENTLEMAN IN every county to represent a manufacturer; $65 to $80 per month. D 55, Oregonian office. 17n8

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLUMBER, GAS and steam fitter; steady employment. Apply to L. H. Buddemer, 186 Third st. 2ntf

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HARNESS maker. Apply at Smith & Allen's real estate office, Jefferson, Oregon. 20n3

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TOPOGRAPHical draughtsman and neat letterer; a Swede or German preferred; state former positions and salaries. Address A. S., care Oregonian. 15n9

WANTED—AT ONCE 10 LIVE, ENERGETIC and responsible men to work for something entirely new and easy to handle; big pay. Insurance solicitors and book canvassers preferred. Apply at room 1, Green's building, cor First and Alder sts., after 9 A. M. 30otf*

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 233 Market, cor. 10th st. 1

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 273 Eleventh st., cor. Jefferson. 21n2

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEKEEPING. Apply after 1 P. M., 194 Yamhill. 20n2

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. Apply No. 71 Harrison st. 1

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook. Call at 215 Seventh.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. INQUIRE S. E. cor. 21st and E st. 21n2

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Inquire 50 S. Third st.

WANTED—WAITRESS, AT ST. GEORGE restaurant, First and Columbia sts. 20n2

WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. Call between 9 and 1 o'clock; 373 West Park and Montgomery. 19n3

A GOOD ASSISTANT WOMAN COOK WANTED at the Villard Restaurant, 89 Morrison st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. 20n2

WANTED—GIRLS TO DO DINING-ROOM AND chamberwork at Bern's Hotel, cor. 3d and F sts.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 135 N. Twelfth, cor. H sts.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER—CAN FURnish recommendation. Address K. L., Oregonian.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN OF 26 WANTS a situation in office or store, best of references. Address A. C., East Portland, P. O. box 208. 21n3

SITUATION REQUIRED IN A WHOLESALE warehouse, by an active man, not afraid of work; good references. Address R. E., Merchants' Hotel, Portland. 20n2

WANTED—A POSITION IN A REAL ESTATE office by a middle-aged man who is familiar with the business, and is also an experienced abstractor. Address J. W., care Oregonian. 19n3

A MAN WELL USED TO HANDLING ALL kinds of blasting powder desires employment at mining or blasting stumps. Address Alfred Howard, Pacific House. 19n3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN who speaks fair English, French, Italian and German. Address A., care Oregonian. 19n3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO SEWING; terms $1 a day. Inquire 32 S. Front st. 19n[illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED experienced person; upstairs work and sewing. Address J., care Oregonian. 21n8

A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as cook, or as nurse in any kind of sickness. 86 Caruthers st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. 1

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL FAMily or as companion with an elderly lady. Inquire 34 S. Front st., upstairs.

TWO GIRLS, SCANDINAVIAN, WANT SITUAtion to do general housework in small family. Inquire N. E. cor. Sixth and C sts. 20n2

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO HOUSEWORK or to take charge of house as housekeeper. Call or address 84 Second street. 1

A COMPETENT COLORED WOMAN WOULD like one or two children to board and care for; no objection to baby. Address S. F., care Oregonian.

MARRIED LADY WISHES SITUATION AS seamstress in cloak and suit house; rapid and neat worker, and easily learns any new mode of finishing. Address G. V. G., care Oregonian. 20n3

WANTED—A POSITION BY A LADY WHO has been forewoman of one of the best dressmaking houses in New York city; or will work for families by the day. Address, Mrs. Dermot, Esmond Hotel. 21n2

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED experienced person; up-stairs work and sewing. Address J., care Oregonian. 17n3

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MIDDLE-AGED lady as housekeeper for some widower. Address R. T., care Oregonian. 30n2

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER WISHES engagements in private families by the day, at $2 per day. Address J. M., box 213 East Portland. 15n7

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SOLICIT IN CITY AND outside towns; $3, $5 and $8 per day. Something new. 87 Yamhill st. 19ntf

WANTED—TO MAKE THE ACQUAINTANCE of a working girl; have a nice home; age, 40. Object, matrimony. Address Geo. W., Oregonian. 3

GOOD SOLICITOR WANTED—MUST BE OF good character and come recommended by some banker; to solicit members for the Original Bankers' Life Association. Apply 7 Stark st. 21n7

AGENTS WANTED IN CITY AND COUNTRY for subscription books of the highest order; write or apply to D. Appleton & Co., 24 Second st., Portland, Or., or 300 Post st., San Francisco.

LADY AND GENTLEMAN AGENTS WANTED for the Pacific States Savings, Loan & Building Co., of San Francisco, California. Liberal terms. Choice of territory. As this is a home association, it offers greater inducements to investors and borrowers on this coast than any other association in the United States. D. A. Crichton, General Agent, 310 First st.

GOOD AGENTS CAN MAKE MONEY SOLICiting for sick benefit, accident and life insurance combined, either in city or country. Apply for agency, Bankers' Mutual Life Association, 315 California st., San Francisco. 11n14

SALESMEN WANTED at once. A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world; liberal salary paid; permanent position; money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full terms address Centennial Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, O. 21n30t

WANTED—GENERAL AND SPECIAL AGTS— The Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati desires to employ a few more general and special agents, to the right men who possess good records liberal contracts will be granted. The Life Rate Endowment Policy, which is non-forfeitable and incontestable as issued by the Union Central, is very popular and easy to work as shown by the rapidly increasing new business of the company. This increase since 1881 has been over 500 per cent. The company enjoys the enviable distinction of having realized the highest interest rate and experienced the lowest death rate of any company in the United States for a continuous period. For 10 years past, interest income has more than paid all death losses and matured endowments. The policy contract is brief in form and liberal in its provisions. Assets $5,000,000. Call or address J. A. WILLIAMS, State Agent, room 45, Labbe block, cor. Washington and Second sts. Portland, Or. 17n15

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

MUST I LEAVE THE COUNTRY FOR WANT of two housekeeping rooms in healthy locality, furnished or unfurnished? If not, address New Englander, care Oregonian. 21n3

BONDS WANTED—A LARGE BLOCK OF BONDS can be sold if terms are reasonable. Give full particulars. W. G. STEEL & CO., P. O. Box 770, or 141 Morrison st., Portland, Oregon. 20n7-1*

WANTED AT ONCE—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms for housekeeping; small family. Address H. W., care Oregon House, 1st & [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT there is nothing on earth like Fraser's famous stock and poultry food; horses, cows, pigs, sheep and poultry. For sale at grocery stores and company's salesrooms, 320 First st., Portland. 20ntf

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN FOND OF GOOD society, a home in some pleasant family. Address Basso, P. O. Box 164, City.

WANTED—FIVE TO TEN ACRES LAND near city; must be near place where party can board. State price and particulars. B. S., care Oregonian. 20n2

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, or small house; send price and location. Address W. T., care Oregonian. 19ntf

WANTED—BY A GOOD AND STEADY TENant, a cottage in the vicinity of Third and Lincoln; family of three; no children. Call or address Lee, 26 South Third st. 19n3

MACHINISTS.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. HONEYMAN & CO., First and Columbia sts.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. [illegible] and Third sts.—Housework, doors, Railings, iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blacking, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. GEORGE E. COMBE, DRESSMAKER, informs her patrons that she moved to 264 First st.

DRUNKENNESS, or the liquor habit positively cured by Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. Druggists.

MADAME CALDWELL, CLAIRVOYANT AND magnetic healer, reads past and future. 225 First st., room 7. 19n7

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit. Assay. 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN. Circulars.

NEW ART STUDIO, AT 229½ FIRST STREET —Would respectfully invite attention to our work and low prices. Portraits taken in crayon, india ink, pastel, water colors and oil. 17n7

MRS. S. SEIP, CLAIRVOYANT, DELINEAtions, written or verbal. 113 First st., room 22, upstairs, over Lipman's store. 15ntf

CLAIRVOYANT—MME. TEITSWORTH, NATural Seer and Clairvoyant. Fortune Teller. 26 years' experience. 230½ First st., Rooms 1 & 2. 29stf

FOR RIGS, WHEN AT WINLOCK, WASHINGton, Go to Carthe & Thrash. 10n1m

R[illegible] COLLECTION, REAL ESTATE AND loans. Address M. Kady, Merchant's Hotel.

HENRY WOLFF, IMPORTER OF WATCH MAterial, tools, optical goods and musical boxes. Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Sutter st., San Francisco. 3ntf

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. J. W. MINER; BUSIness sittings a specialty. 229½ First st. 29o1m

DR. SILLS FAMOUS ELECTRIC BELTS FOR sale by Skidmore and Co., Druggists, 151 First st.

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS. GEORGE M. PARKER, 131 Fifth st. Trade supplied. 4mtf

STORAGE OF ANY DESCRIPTION CAN BE had reasonable at Pacific dock, No. 226 and 228 Front st. 1stf

THE ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, UNDER the new management, is prepared to give the best meals for 25c. 7n1m

A MARRIAGE BUREAU—30½ YAMHILL ST. Office hours 7 to 9 P. M., or send 10 cents for details. Confidential. 20n1m

MIDWIFE — MRS. HENRY MILLER REINHART; best of care in cases of confinement. No. 87 Third street, bet. Stark and Oak. 6n1m

DR. PFUHL, SCIENTIFIC ASTROLOGER AND Healer, tells past, present, future. Cures all diseases. 133 Washington street. 18n4

STOP AT THE NEW RIVERSIDE HOTEL in East Portland, the only first-class house with all modern improvements, and get a nice room, a good meal and all comfort at the lowest prices. 1*

ALL U. S. PATENT OFFICE BUSINESS SKILfully attended to for inventors. Patent cases a specialty. T. J. GEISLER, Attorney and Solicitor, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Ore.

THE BRIDAL VEIL PAPER MILL COMPANY, on the line of the O. R. & N. Ry., at Bridal Veil Falls, manufactures all kinds of straw, rag-wrapping, hardware and manila papers; a specialty made of butchers' and grocers' papers. P. O. address, 26 Union Block, Portland, Or., or Bridal Veil, Multnomah county. 17n1m

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 2tm D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper stock. Old Iron and Metal of all kinds, 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY— Notice to Alaska Shippers.—In consequence of the steamer Geo. W. Elder being so far behind her schedule time, she will be unable to extend her trip to Portland this month. She is due back to Port Townsend the 21st inst. and will, if possible, sail again from Tacoma the 24th inst. at 4 A. M. and from Seattle and Port Townsend the same day.
Freight for Alaska, to connect with the steamer Geo. W. Elder, should be forwarded by steamer Idaho, sailing from Portland, Nov. 21, or by Northern Pacific R. R. to Tacoma in time to connect.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts.
Portland, Nov. 16, 1889.

STOCKHOLDERS' M[illegible] the stockholders of the Tyler Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, room 5, Dekum's building, Portland, Or., on Tuesday evening November 26, 1889, at 7:30 o'clock, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. By order of the board of directors,
J. C. MORELAND, Secy.
Portland, Nov. 9, 1889. 10n15

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE Marine Hospital Service, Portland, Or., Nov. 21, 1889.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of November 26, 1889, to furnish fuel for the use of the marine hospital service at Portland, Oregon, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890. Schedules and further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The right is reserved to waive informalities and to reject any or all proposals.
W. D. BRATTON,
P. A. Surgeon, M. H. S.

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING—THE BOARD OF Trustees of the Oregon State Insane Asylum invite sealed proposals for heating the new wing of the asylum with hot water. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Dr. Harry Lane, Salem, Or. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Bids will be opened at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, November 26, 1889.
SYLVESTER PENNOYER,
GEO. W. McBRIDE,
G. W. WEBB,
WM. A. MUNLY, Board of Trustees.
Clerk of Board.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S NOTICE— Admiralty seizure: The ship Ennerdale. United States of America, District of Oregon, ss. Whereas a libel hath been filed in the district court of the United States for the district of Oregon, on the 13th day of November, 1889, by Messrs. Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory and Simon, proctors on behalf of Kelly, Dunne & Co., as libellants, in a cause of contract, civil and maritime, against the ship Ennerdale, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and praying the usual process and monition of the court that all persons interested in said ship, her tackle, apparel and furniture may be cited to appear and answer the premises, and all due proceedings being had, that the said ship may be decreed to be sold, and the proceeds thereof distributed according to law. Therefore, in pursuance of said monition, under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered on the 13th day of November, 1889, I do hereby give notice generally, unto all persons having, or pretending to have, any right, title or interest in said ship, called the Ennerdale, her tackle, apparel and furniture, to appear before the said court, in the city of Portland, in said district, on the 6th day of January, 1890 (if it be a court day, or else on the next court day thereafter) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to answer the said libel and to make known their allegations in that behalf.
Dated at Portland, in said district, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1889. JOHN MYERS,
United States Marshal for the District of Oregon.
DOLPH, BELLINGER, MALLORY & SIMON,
21n14exsu Proctors for Libellants.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

H. F. RATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

MEYER, WILSON & CO., SHIPPING AND COMmission merchants. Importers of foreign goods. Agents for White's Cement, New Market Block.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all English goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and Ash.

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WADhams & Elliott, wholesale grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

H. G. MACDONALD, GENERAL BROKER AND Commission Agent, 48 First street. 10s8

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, & POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MAlarkey), leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCHMONT IS AT THE NORTHWEST base of Mt. Tabor, [illegible] installments. 6 Stark st.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS IN SOUTH PORTLAND; desirable location. Inquire 149 Taylor st. [illegible]

UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF—BUY AND BUILD in Terminus; lots full size, [illegible] ments easy. Z. J. PERSHIN, 6 Stark st.

WHAT YOU NOW PAY FOR RENT WILL secure a home on [illegible] before prices advance. Z. J. PERSHIN, 6 Stark st. [illegible]

8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE AND ONE OF THE finest ½ blocks on [illegible] from cable. 6 Stark st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE, [illegible] good land in Iowa for Oregon property or merchandise. Inquire of owner, [illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT ON FOURTH [illegible] Portland, $1250. 6 Stark st.

FOR SALE—RENT PRODUCING PROPERTY; will pay 10 per cent on investment, and is rapidly enhancing in value; $2500 [illegible] Address Het, care Oregonian.

MARCHMONT LOTS WILL ADVANCE IN price on Jan. 1. Buy now at $150 on installments. 6 Stark.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon.

A BIG LOT ON BOULEVARD IN FULTON Park for $800; $300 cash, balance in two years. Address Fulton, care Oregonian.

FIVE HANDSOME LOTS LOCATED EAST OF the Falling school, in the most desirable location, can be purchased at low prices and on reasonable terms; call early if you wish a bargain. WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st.

PAY RENT TO YOURSELF—WE WILL BUILD you a house in Marchmont; $250 down and $15 per month. 6 Stark st.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS, 50x100, FULL SIZE, IN the city of Portland, for $275, facing on the [illegible] car line, with 5c fare; you can step from the car to the lots; pay in installments of $10 per month, without any interest; bargains. See H. B. [illegible] Stark st., or CLAYTON & OLIVER, [illegible]

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—NINETEEN FINE KENTUCKY and Missouri jacks just arrived. For further particulars address Crow & [illegible]

FOR SALE — OR WILL TRADE FOR [illegible] business or real estate, [illegible] high grade and full blood Durham. Call at [illegible] street, East Portland.

$850—FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FURNIture of a 10-room house, [illegible] low rent; rooms always full; $400 cash, balance on time. Inquire at cigar store, 73 N. Third st., opposite the International Hotel.

A HANDSOME COUPE ROCKAWAY, MADE by Brewster of New York, [illegible] sale at a low price. Miller & Humphrey, [illegible] Stark sts.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF WELL-furnished 9-room house within [illegible] post-office, paying $50 per month above [illegible] Address P. O. box 65, city.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING office; new material and a well-established [illegible] on easy terms to the right party. Address P. O. box 354.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LOT OF LIQUORS AND cigars, belonging to the estate of John [illegible] an insane person. Inquire of [illegible] guardian, or his attorneys, Adams & Marquam, [illegible] Mulkey Building.

FOR SALE—1 70-HORSE-POWER BOILER, 1 20-horse-power engine, [illegible] chine, 20 tanks, from 600 to [illegible] WOODWORTH, room 4, over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

ORGAN FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, FINE ornamental top, 12 stops. Call and try it; price $80. 348½ Front st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LODGING AND BOARDING HOUSE, CENtrally located and paying well, [illegible]

LODGING HOUSE OF 32 ROOMS FOR SALE; 25 rooms furnished, all full; [illegible] Fourth st., East Portland.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—GOOD, STEADY trade; excellent location. For particulars address D. R., care Oregonian.

$1800—GROCERY ON PROMINENT CORner, with lease, fixtures, horse and wagon; daily sales average $25. PLATO, [illegible]

$800—HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, [illegible] will bring good income. PLATO, [illegible]

$1200—DRUG STORE ON GOOD [illegible] corner, First st. [illegible]

FARM FOR RENT—A GOOD WHEAT FARM to rent. 3 miles from Salem; [illegible] cultivation, 80 in fallow; from one to five years. For further particulars address [illegible] Latourelle Falls, Or.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BUSIness in the town of Albany, capital required, $3000. Address lock box 131, Albany, Or.

FOR SALE—ONE 2-STORY SALOON BUILDing, billiard and pool table and [illegible] connection, in a good business location. Address O. O. Nolan, secretary Tillamook Land [illegible] Company, Tillamook, Oregon.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR, CANDY AND FRUIT store in a desirable location, [illegible] and steamer landing; [illegible] gain on account of ill health. Apply at [illegible] First st.

ESTABLISHED CASH [illegible] A bargain. Apply to T. B. [illegible] street, East Portland.

THE FRAZER STOCK AND CATTLE FOOD is now in successful use everywhere. The right to make and sell, [illegible] and business, will be sold for a [illegible] men with joint capital of $1000 [illegible] on the investment. PLATO, [illegible]

WANTED—PERSONS WITH SMALL MEANS can find excellent [illegible] applying to W. A. ALCORN, [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Physicians.

DR. HELENA J. PRICE, PHYSICIAN AND surgeon, Abington bldg. [illegible]

DR. A. D. WALKER, 229½ FIRST ST. [illegible] 2 to 4 and 7 to 8. Diseases of women and children.

DR. MACMASTER—MANY YEARS [illegible] ence at Hot Springs, Ark., the greatest sanitarium of the world, for the cure of chronic diseases, venereal and genito urinary organs. [illegible] Morrison; office hours [illegible]

Lawyers.

BARNETT V. ROE, ATTORNEY AND COUNseller at law, room 26 Union blk. [illegible]

REMOVED—C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT law, to rooms 9 and 10, No. 167½ First st.

PHILLIPS, LAMAR & ZACHRY, Attorneys and Counsellors [illegible] In land, mineral and Indian cases. [illegible]

Artists.

CLARA B. MARTIN, COUNCIL BLDG. [illegible] & 3d sts., portraits and landscapes, [illegible]

MISS J. H. BARCHUS STUDIO, [illegible] st. Instructions given in landscape painting.

PORTLAND ART SCHOOL. MRS. L. G. [illegible] Miss A. J. Smith, 150½ Washington.

MRS. BUTTERFIELD—LESSONS IN DECORAtive work for the holidays. [illegible] graphs painted in oil. 174 Washington.

Architects.

OTTO KLEEMAN, ROOM [illegible] ing, First and Washington streets.

Elocution.

MISS JEANNE BLODGETT, [illegible] monthly recitals, 201 Eleventh st. [illegible]

Music.

READ'S FIRST INFANTRY, O. N. G. [illegible] and Orchestra—L. C. Read, [illegible] cornet soloist; John H. Everest, [illegible] leave orders at Klein & Day's [illegible]

ZITHER, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, [illegible] lin, piano lessons given. [illegible] Sixth st., near Yamhill.

SPECIAL

TO-DAY.

line of all-wool Henriettas in all the leading and new colorings at
50 Cts. per Yard

A line of extra fine Sebastopol Suitings in a great variety of shades.
85 Cts. per Yard

Select your Ribbons for Fancy Work NOW.

A FEW DAYS MORE
CHILDREN'S
FAST BLACK RIBBED
HOSE,
25 CENTS PER PAIR.

S. Lipman & Co.

NEWS OF WASHINGTON

Seattle's Fire Department and the New Courthouse.

STEAMER WILLAMETTE IN DANGER

Seattle's Citizens Greet Senator Squire With Rousing Ovation Upon His Return to His Home—News From Tacoma

SEATTLE, Wash Nov 20—Architects are preparing competitive plans for a [illegible] fire engine house to be built on Columbia street between Sixth and Seventh. It will be used as a central station and will be the largest and best among the five to be built in Seattle. It will be two stories high with room in the upper story for twenty two men besides the city electrician's chief's and assistant chief's office. The several new steam engines chemical engine hook and ladder truck and fire hose ordered by the council recently will be added to the old apparatus. When the improvements are made fire will have a difficult time here in getting much of a start.

The county commissioners and Contractor Smillie are still wrestling over the courthouse contract. There is however no change in the status of affairs. The commissioners have about given up hopes of his signing and are having their attorney examine the contract and advertisements for bids, as published in order that there may be no mistake in holding his $[illegible] check. To-day they came near awarding the contract to the Pauly Jail and Lock Company of St Louis for $160,000 but agreed to hold the matter over to-day upon the promise of Contractor Smillie that he would sign the contract if the attorney raised no legal objection. Local bidders on the contract are talking of taking a hand in the muddle by making objections to the form of the proposals submitted by the two lowest bidders.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern railroad will be held in this city to-morrow at which a report of President McDonald will be read and other important business transacted. President McDonald said to-day that his report was not complete as he expected important information from New York before the meeting of stockholders. It is said that the stockholders will be asked to consider the resignation of Mr McDonald as president and Paul F Mohr as vice president of the road. It is probable however that McDonald's resignation will not be accepted unless some prominent and financially strong railway man in the East can be secured to act. Other important changes may be made and the amalgamation of the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern railway with a prominent system may be possible and be proposed [illegible] to receive the consideration of the stockholders.

LATE SEATTLE NEWS.

New Street Railway to Be Built—Portland Steamer's Narrow Escape—Other Notes

A number of leading capitalists to whom the council granted a street railway franchise Tuesday night met to-day and organized the West Seattle & North End Electric Street Railway Company with a capital stock of $1,000,000. It is the purpose of the company to build a road from West Seattle around the head of the harbor, through the city of Seattle and north to Ballard a distance of twelve miles in all. D H Gilman one of the prime movers in the enterprise left for New York to purchase material for the entire road and will send it on as soon as it can be purchased. The company has guaranteed to have the road running into the suburban town of Ballard by May 18 18[illegible].

The steamer Willamette which arrived to-day from Portland, had a very narrow escape from collision with an unknown vessel in the straits off Pillow point at 1:30 this morning. The Willamette was steaming along in the dark when a light was seen, which was thought at the masthead to be some passing steamer, but upon drawing nearer it was discovered to be a green one and before the course of the Willamette could be changed the outline of a large three masted schooner loomed up in the darkness just ahead. The wheel was ordered hard aport and speed increased and when the bow crossed the course the vessel was not fifty feet away. It soon seemed apparent that it would clear the vessel and would have done so but for the unusually long stern flagstaff jibboom of the unknown craft, which caught it and snapped it like a pipestem. The officers of the Willamette have no idea what the schooner's name is, though they think it may be the Corsair, bound for Port Townsend.

The board of regents of the state university will ask the legislature to provide for the erection and maintenance of two reformatory institutions, one in the eastern and the other in the western portion of the state. Regent Her[illegible] is a member of the legislature and will introduce a bill to that effect.

Information was received at the land office here to-day that a hearing had been ordered in the Frank Burns [illegible] case for December 11 in the office of the assistant attorney general in Washington, D C. Burns filed Valentine scrip upon West Seattle tide lands January 1 1880 and his case is the first and only one where filing was made previous to February 2 the date of the enabling act whereby congress provides that the state of Washington shall have absolute sovereignty and jurisdiction over her tide lands. The hearing granted in the Burns case practically allows the admission of testimony which will admit of a thorough ventilation of the vexed scrip question.

A RECEPTION TO SQUIRE

Seattle Friends Give Him an Ovation on His Return to the City

SEATTLE, Nov [illegible]—Senator Squire was tendered [illegible] reception at Hotel Rainier upon his arrival from Olympia this evening. [illegible] First Regiment band and a large delegation of representative [illegible] met him at the boat and escorted him to the hotel where for several hours he [illegible] congratulations [illegible] another parlor of the hotel. The reception lasted until after midnight. Senator Squire will leave for Washington Saturday morning and will be joined at Walla Walla by Senator Allen. They will arrive here in time to be present at the opening of congress. Their object in going early is to have an equal chance with senators from other new states in relation to the classification of terms of service, also in reference to the positions that may be assigned to them on standing committees. Senator Squire received hundreds of congratulatory dispatches from all parts of the United States to-day.

Notes From Corvallis

CORVALLIS Or Nov 20—The most brilliant social event of the season occurred to-night, being the marriage of the daughter of Hon. [illegible] Barnett to R H Huston, of Albany.

R. L. Baker to-day purchased of Prior Scott thirty acres of land one mile west of the city paying $[illegible] an acre.

Southern Pacific officials visited the city yesterday. It is reported that the West Side road will be completed to Junction at an early date.

Hacking, coughing, spitting, stop it with Kidd's Cough Syrup, 25 cents.

TACOMA NEWS ITEMS

Samuel Collyer Talks About the New Chamber of Commerce.

TACOMA Nov 20—Samuel Collyer cashier of the Merchants' National bank of this city and the newly elected president of the Pacific Coast Chamber of Commerce in session in San Francisco said this afternoon that the honor conferred upon him meant that the entire coast would be entitled to consideration in their recommendations which the chamber would probably make to the national congress. San Francisco had attempted to obtain the direction of the united influence of the coast but the election of an outside man for president was proof that it had failed of its object. Mr Collyer will endeavor to induce all the Northwest cities to send delegates to the future sessions of the Pacific chamber and thinks that important aid can be obtained in such matters as trans Pacific telegraph and steamship lines navy yards and harbor appropriations by the cities other than San Francisco working in harmony.

The Puget Sound university effected a loan to-day of $[illegible] with which to commence the construction of a building.

The Chamber of Commerce made arrangements to tender a reception to J B Allen and other Olympia delegates but when the steamer expected to bring them arrived it was found that they had been transferred to the Fairhaven bound for Seattle. Politicians apprehend that senatorial favors will give Tacoma the same go by.

FROM McMINNVILLE.

Water Works and Electric Lights Now and a Motor Line Soon

McMINNVILLE Nov 20—The pipe for the water works and the wires for the electric light of this town are all in place and will be ready for operation the 1st of next month. There is nearly three miles of main pipe principally six and eight inch steel spiral weld. The electric plant is a 500 sixteen-candle power plant of the Westinghouse incandescent pattern and includes forty twenty five-candle power street lamps and is run by a fifty horse power junior Westinghouse engine and two thirty horse power boilers. The city sold their bonds, $70,000 at par to an Eastern firm to run at 6 per cent interest.

To show the increase in the business of the town and country, the shipping business is double what it was last year.

A company is being formed by our principal capitalists to build a motor line to bring the different additions of the town into closer relationship with the probability of extending the line to Dayton and some of the neighboring towns. The country is level and very productive and it is thought that by extending the motor line in different directions it will become densely populated.

SALEM NEWS NOTES.

In the Supreme Court Accidental Shooting—State Agricultural Board.

SALEM Or Nov 20—Jennie Langford respondent vs Henry L Jones, appellant, appeal from Multnomah, argued and submitted.

The M E church Dufur Wasco county filed articles of incorporation to-day with J T Hinman W E Campbell A B Mott as incorporators.

Jared Musser a young man who was out hunting this evening accidentally had the contents of his gun discharged in his right hand, necessitating the amputation of three fingers.

The annual meeting of the state agricultural board adjourned at a late hour last night after arranging a special programme and premium lists for the fair of 1890. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President D H Looney vice president William Galloway secretary J T Gregg, treasurer A Bush chief marshal John Q Wilson superintendent of the pavilion D M Waite.

BAKER CITY NEWS.

Knights of Pythias Organize a New Division—A Valuable Gold Brick.

BAKER CITY Or, Nov 20—A delegation from the Black Prince Division of K of P of La Grande arrived in this city this evening, consisting of Surgeon Dr Irving Quartermaster O T Bell and other members of the First regiment, uniform rank Oregon, to assist the initiating officer, J W Jett, in organizing the Baker Division, U R K of P.

The following officers were elected: A. A. Houston, Sir Knight L I Cook Sir Knight, Captain Dr J W Fuller Sir Knight Herald.

J J Smith of the Golden Monarch mine, has a beautiful gold brick worth $1300 the result of a five days run of the Golden Monarch mill.

LA GRANDE NEWS.

The O R & N Subsidy Raised and the Elgin Road Will Be Built

LA GRANDE Nov 20—The citizens of La Grande have raised the subsidy asked by the O R & N Co to secure the building of a railroad from this place to Elgin and it now remains for the railroad company to carry out its contract and go to work in the next few days.

The building of this road will be of great benefit to the wheat growing portion of this valley and the fact that La Grande has furnished unaided by the county at large, all the subsidy asked should be evidence of the interest of this place in the success of the surrounding country.

To Be Devoted to the Propaganda

NEW YORK Nov 20—The *Catholic News* has received a cablegram from Rome saying that the pope has ordered the personal and real property of all cardinals who die leaving no surviving relatives to be bequeathed to the propaganda. Those having relatives must make generous provision in their wills for the same institution. [illegible] and all other funds devoted to the propaganda will be invested in foreign countries. This is to prevent the seizures of the papal revenues by the Italian government.

The Cherokee Livestock Association

KANSAS CITY Nov 20—It is understood that the Cherokee Livestock Association now looks seriously upon Secretary Noble's intimation that they will be removed from the Cherokee outlet next spring, and have decided to place their stock upon the market gradually to avoid the depression which would result if the enormous number of cattle in the outlet were marketed at one time.

Poisoned Her Daughter and Herself.

M[illegible] Mich Nov 20—Mrs [illegible] who has been mildly demented for some time last night forced her [illegible] daughter to drink a glass of [illegible] and then took a dose herself. When her husband returned she told him what she had done. The doctors called but all efforts to save the unfortunate women were unavailing [illegible].

A Disastrous Blaze

SYRACUSE N Y Nov 20—A fire in the Baldwinsville hotel last night destroyed the Seneca hotel and two large warehouses, [illegible] causing a loss of $50,000. The flames spread so rapidly that the hotel people had to flee for their lives, many losing all their clothing and valuables. In the warehouses a large quantity of tobacco and fruit goods was destroyed.

The Newspaper Reports Incorrect

WASHINGTON Nov 20—Secretary [illegible] said this afternoon that while he was not now prepared to state the nature of his forthcoming recommendation on the silver question he desired to have the public informed that none of the newspaper publications purporting to give the features of his plan are correct.

The four H's—health, happy home and hospitality—fostered by Angostura Bitters. Sole manufacturers Dr J G B Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

NEWS OF CALIFORNIA

An Uninteresting Prize Fight in San Francisco.

McCARTY KNOCKS OUT KELLEHER

Plans of the New Chamber of Commerce—The National Grange Adjourns—A Reward for [illegible] Because of Blackmail

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 20—The fight to a finish between Billy McCarthy champion middleweight of Australia and Dan Kelleher of Boston for a purse of $1800 took place in the rooms of the California Athletic club to-night.

Prior to the fight President Fulda [illegible] before the club the proposition to match [illegible] in the rooms for the world's championship and the executive committee to limit the [illegible]. It was seconded and carried unanimously.

The event of the evening was then called out. The men weighed about 154 pounds. Hiram Cook was referee.

McCarthy took the aggressive when time was called and forced Kelleher about the ring with his vicious swings. In the third round he knocked Kelleher down with a right hander as the latter broke ground which he did frequently. Kelleher's lip was cut in this round.

McCarthy continued to rush Kelleher about the ring from the third to the sixteenth round, Kelleher responding feebly at times to McCarthy's lunges. From the sixteenth round the fight was somewhat livelier and Kelleher got in a number of good blows.

At the beginning of the twenty first round McCarthy dropped his hands but as Kelleher approached he turned quickly on his heel and with a blow wholly unexpected knocked his opponent flat on his back and out with the back of his right hand.

THE NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Favors a National Bankrupt Law—Some Officers Elected—Adjournment.

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 20—The Pacific Coast Chamber of Commerce met at the rooms of the San Francisco Produce Exchange to-day.

A resolution was adopted recommending congress to pass a national bankrupt law.

A number of officers were then elected as follows: Secretary T C Friedlander treasurer of the Sather Banking Company. Finance committee Mr Hibbard Chico Mr Snell Tacoma, Mr Baldwin San Francisco.

A resolution was adopted recommending the passage of a sweet wine bill by congress.

W H Mills was appointed to extend an invitation to the Pan American congress to visit this coast.

The committee adjourned after deciding to meet again in this city on February 5 1890.

The action of the San Francisco chamber in withdrawing from the Pacific Coast Board of Commerce occasioned some tart remarks to-day both on the street and at the first meeting of the executive council of the new organization. A number of members of the Chamber of Commerce insist that a majority of its 300 or 400 members would not had they been present, have withdrawn from the meeting. According to them the chamber is run by a dozen or so of men for the reason that but few of the members attend its meetings at the same time. On the occasion when the resolutions of withdrawal were adopted, hardly thirty members were present they say and the vote did not express the sentiment of the majority. During the session to-day Vice President Baldwin was given authority to act for President Collyer of Tacoma, in matters of calling meetings and the like.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Several Resolutions Passed—Adjourned to Meet Next Year at Atlanta.

SACRAMENTO, Nov 20—The National grange to-day passed resolutions favoring the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. A resolution was adopted reducing membership fees for men from $3 to $1 and was referred to various state granges. Mrs Joe Bailey of Mississippi spoke of late Master Darden and of a proposition to erect a monument to his memory. A number of subscriptions for the same were received. Votes of thanks were extended to various people and to the Sacramento press for courtesies. The newly elected officers were installed to-night, after which the session of National grange adjourned to meet next year at Atlanta.

VICTIMS OF THE WAVES

The Bodies of the Sailors of the Wrecked Schooner Fidelity Not Recovered.

EUREKA Cal, Nov 20—Not one of the bodies of the nine sailors drowned on Humboldt bar last Saturday by the capsizing of the schooner Fidelity have been recovered. The schooner is near the beach opposite this city, and completely broken up. A reward has been offered by Lincoln lodge of the Knights of Pythias, for the recovery of Captain Christopherson. The families of the trio of victims of last Saturday's accident are in this city in destitute circumstances and citizens have taken prompt action for their relief. The beach is being patrolled by searchers for the lost seamen.

STILL A MYSTERY

San Francisco Detectives in the Dark Regarding a Chinese Murder

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 20—The murder of the Chinese merchant Fun [illegible] becomes more of a mystery the more the police work on it. No motive for his taking off can be found to rest with any member of the firm. Every surrounding would point to "highbinder" work but the manner in which the dead man's partners speak of him and the lack of motive blocks inquiries in this direction. The firm has offered a reward of $2000 for the detection of the murderer.

FATAL FIRE AT ARCATA.

Two Men Burned to Death and Several Persons Injured

EUREKA Cal, Nov 20—A fire occurred in a hotel in Arcata eight miles from here yesterday morning. George A. Knight of Neustadter Bros., San Francisco and [illegible] Burnhall were burned to death. Two ladies and several men were more or less injured or burned by leaping from the hotel windows. The fire originated in the hotel which was kept by Mrs Waddle. Loss not less than $30,000. Insurance less than $5,000.

A SAMOAN CHIEF DEAD.

The Climate of San Francisco Brings On a Fatal Attack of Pneumonia

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 20—A Samoan chief who came to this port in a schooner from Jaluit several weeks ago, died in this city yesterday afternoon after a few days illness from typhoid pneumonia brought on by a change of climate. He was [illegible] years of age. He was banished by the Germans at the time they deported Malietoa and came to this city.

Shot and Killed His Brother-in-Law

[illegible], Cal, Nov 20—Philip Engle shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, W E Curtis, at Lamanda Park this evening. Engle had been drinking and abusing his wife, and Curtis interfered which angered Engle. Half an hour later when Curtis walked past the house Engle seized a gun and fired. The ball entered the right side, above the hip, killing him instantly. Engle was immediately taken into custody.

BLACKMAILING [illegible]

Boyce, of the Los Angeles Tribune, [illegible] Indicted on the Charge

LOS ANGELES Nov 20—The grand jury of this county which has been in session several months filed its report to-day. Among the indictments found was one against H H Boyce, one of the owners and managers of the Los Angeles Tribune, who is charged with blackmail on one of the city justices. A threat is alleged to have been made by Boyce that unless $[illegible] was paid he would [illegible] in the Tribune an alleged scandal in which the justice of the peace was concerned. The judge denounced the charge and brought the matter to the attention of the grand jury with the above result. Boyce is not in the city.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

Coast News in Brief

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 20—[illegible] Reed, of Portland general agent of the [illegible] Insurance Company is in the city on a visit to the home office of his company after an absence of seven years.

The schooner Grace E. Richardson wrecked at Stewarts Point was valued at about $8000 and was insured in the Sun Insurance Company for $[illegible].

The body of William F Storck who has been missing since last Thursday has been found in Suisun bay. It will be brought home for burial. He was about 25 years of age and had been out with a hunting party.

To-day was a busy one on the Broadway wharf consequent upon discharging the Umatilla and loading the Queen of the Pacific which is going to Victoria and Puget Sound in place of the Umatilla for the trip. The wharf was blockaded with teams all day and a corporal of the North harbor police station was kept exceedingly busy.

The jury to try [illegible] for the murder of Kong Hoy last June was filled to-day.

The resignation of President Harrison of the Olympic Club continues to be one of the principal topics in amateur athletic circles. An effort was made to-day by friends of Harrison to induce him to reconsider his determination but without avail. He states that a large following in the club is opposed to him in general and it will be better for the club to have some other president.

Lieutenant Colonel John Green, of the Second cavalry was retired to-day having attained the statutory age. He has been stationed on the Pacific coast since 1866. Major D S Gordon of Fort Bidwell will be promoted to fill the vacancy and will probably be stationed at Fort Walla Walla.

Major John I Rogers of the First artillery, has gone to Vancouver barracks and Fort Canby on official business.

A Portland party explored Chinatown last night, under the guidance of Detective Cox and the visitors were much impressed with what they saw.

The Vanderbilt system friends, who arrived here last week left to-day for the South.

United States Senator Stewart of Nevada and family left to-night over the Central and Union Pacific for Washington.

Under the title of "The Southern Highway," the Southern Pacific Company has issued a neat and beautifully illustrated pamphlet descriptive of the points of interest on the company's lines from Portland, south and east to New Orleans.

The Lost Steamer Granada

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 20—United States Local Inspectors Talbot and Hillman have presented a report of their investigation into the loss of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Granada last June seventy miles south of Mazatlan on the coast of Mexico. The vessel was a total loss but the passengers' baggage, mail and $200,000 of treasure were saved.

Shipping

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 20—Arrived—Str Empire Nanaimo str Columbia Portland.

Cleared—Str Queen of the Pacific, Victoria.

Departed—Str Al-ki, Port Townsend str Arcata, Coos Bay ship Dashing Wave Tacoma ship Kate Davenport Port Blakely.

Tour Around the World

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 20—Miss Elizabeth Bisland of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine*, who is racing with Nellie Bly of the New York *World* to see who can make the quickest trip around the world one going east and the other going west from New York, arrived yesterday on the fast mail train.

Hard on the Prohibitionists.

KANSAS CITY, Nov 20—Unless the law providing for the holding of elections in this state is changed before the next election, the prohibition party will be unable to place a ticket in the field. The law passed by the last legislature provides that no political party that did not at the last election poll 3 per cent of the entire vote cast can place in nomination a candidate for office. At the last election about 500,000 votes were cast, of which the prohibitionists cast 5000. It is also doubtful if the union labor party will be able to place a ticket in the field. It is understood that representatives of these parties will contest the constitutionality of the law.

A Strange Coincidence

NEW YORK Nov 20—Siegfried H May a wholesale liquor dealer surrendered himself to the police to-day stating that he was the man who stabbed Martin Flinn in the eye on Upper Broadway in the latter part of October with an umbrella, inflicting a fatal wound. Flinn assaulted him and he used the umbrella in self defense. The thrust in the eye was accidental.

Major Joseph Stewart late of Texas who had a fight with a stranger who insulted his wife the same night about the same place came to the police headquarters to-day to surrender himself. He believed he was the cause of Flinn's death.

The Prison Congress

NASHVILLE Nov 20—The prison congress to-day adopted the resolutions introduced by J C Foster agent of the department of justice recommending that congress should create [illegible] prisons for federal prisoners and that a prison bureau be established at Washington. These criminals would be registered according to the Bertillon system.

Ex-President Hayes was elected president for the ensuing year. A resolution was adopted that the United States should send delegates to the national penitentiary congress in St Petersburg next year. Adjourned sine die.

A Temporary Injunction

NEW YORK Nov 20—Justice Patterson to-day granted a temporary injunction against the Central Trust Company, Houston Texas & Central Railway, C P Huntington and others, restraining them from issuing bonds and filing mortgages under the plan reorganizing the Houston & Texas Central. The suit is brought by G[illegible] & Co who claim to hold $[illegible] in securities. They charge that the plan is [illegible] and in the interest of the Southern Pacific. Hearing on [illegible].

A [illegible] Epidemic [illegible]

[illegible], Mich, Nov 20—[illegible] Middleton and [illegible] Sixty, [illegible] of deaths [illegible] quarantine[illegible].

His [illegible]

Bobby—Pa, what do they call a man [illegible] has two wives?

Pa—A bigamist, Bobby.

Bobby—Pa, suppose a man has more than two wives; what is he then?

Pa—A blamed fool. Now don't bother me with any more questions.

NEWS FROM MONTANA

Silver Bow County Courts in a Legal Predicament.

THE MINERAL LAND CONVENTION

Programme of the Democrats—A Rich Gold Strike—Would-be Murderer Hall Held in Heavy Bail

BUTTE, Mont Nov 20—The trouble in the Second district in Silver Bow county were [illegible] to-day at the [illegible] Judge Hamilton's court was called the first of [illegible] after a long day's recess. A large audience was assembled to see what action would be taken to get into session, the [illegible] record [illegible] did not [illegible]. [illegible] Administrator [illegible] probate matters before the court, [illegible] giving it a brief examination Judge Hamilton announced that the court would take a recess for two weeks. This is in accordance with his previously announced desire not to interfere with public business in any way. He will waive no right. Court is open for any business that may at any time be properly brought before it. At the same time untoward action which might lead to further complications will be scrupulously avoided. Judge Hamilton will await the settlement of pending difficulties in the higher tribunal.

Mr McHatton called his court to order this morning and asked for ex parte motions. There were none that proceeding having become a chestnut.

THE MINERAL LAND CONVENTION

Hon Lee Mantle, president of the mineral land convention, to-day issued his proclamation. He lays special stress upon the question of mineral lands of Montana and the relations of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company thereto the matter having again been brought prominently to the attention of the people by the action of the railroad company in opposing certain mineral applications for patent also to certain rulings of the land department which appear to be adverse to mineral claimants, together with the near probability of patents being issued to the railroad regardless of the rights of the mine owners. This state of affairs seems to render it necessary that the mineral land convention again be called together for the purpose of devising new ways and means for meeting the serious crisis which now threatens. The convention is called for Friday November 29. The importance of the subject will bring out a full representation.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME

The Great Falls Tribune, the paper of [illegible] Collins the defeated democratic candidate for secretary of state says to-day officially: It is expected that all the democratic members of the legislature will meet at the capital not later than Thursday when a meeting will be held to decide upon the policy to be pursued. The democratic leaders are determined that the plot to steal the senatorships shall not succeed.

A RICH GOLD STRIKE

One of the richest gold strikes reported in this vicinity since the days of the famous Penobscot was made a few days ago in the Hidden Treasure mine north of Helena. The Hidden Treasure is located near [illegible], about half a mile north of the Jay Gould. The result exceeded the expectations of the owners. One assay showed $13[illegible] 50, and the other $1046 32 to the ton. The former includes $4[illegible] and the latter $2 25 in silver.

WOULD-BE MURDERER HELD TO BAIL.

James H. Hall who attempted to murder his wife in cold blood at Walkerville Sunday evening, was arraigned before Judge Herbert yesterday. He was represented by Charles O'Donnell, waived an examination and was held in the sum of $1500 to appear before the district court. Mrs Hall was considered out of danger yesterday but was still very weak from the great loss of blood sustained Sunday evening and the frightful shock to her nervous system.

The Heavy Rains in China.

WASHINGTON Nov 20—Consul General Leonard at Shanghai reporting to the department of state under date of October 18, on the heavy rains in the Yang tse valley, says at the date of his dispatch 15,000,000 acres of rice had been ruined. Within a week the retail price of rice in Shanghai increased from $3 50 to $4 50 a picul of 133 pounds. However, a total failure in the rice crop of the Yang tse valley would not cause distress or starvation as other food products can be utilized. The cotton crop is also greatly damaged by rains.

Amenable to the Law

WASHINGTON, Nov 20—Commissioner of Railroads Taylor has received from the assistant attorney general for the interior department an opinion that railroads receiving grants of lands from states in which the grants were made to the states by congress to aid in the construction of railroads are amenable to the law creating the railroad bureau, and are required to make such reports as the commissioner may require.

The Royal Arch Masons.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov 20—The twenty-seventh triennial convention of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States began to-day. Most of the first day's session was devoted to addresses and reports.

The Best Remedy on Earth is the Great Sierra Kidney and Liver Cure.

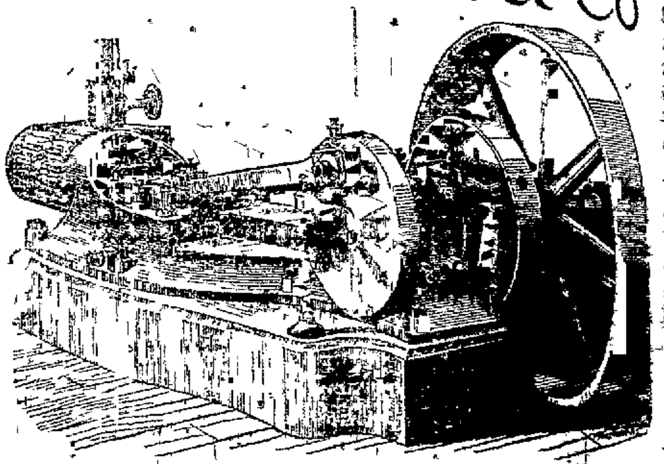
Warranted Purely Vegetable.

This wonderful remedy never fails to cure Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder, Catarrh of Stomach and Bladder, Pains in the Small of Back, and all diseases these organs are heir to. For Leucorrhoea, Suppressed [illegible] Excessive [illegible], the valuable remedy has no equal.

Price $1, 6 for $5. For sale by all druggists.

TAKE NO OTHER.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Or.



RUSSELL & Co

Builders of High-Speed Automatic Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Woodworking Machinery, etc. Complete catalogue mailed free on application. 160-2-4-6 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

[illegible]

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.00

Issues Guaranteed Endowment Bonds, payable in five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen and twenty years for a specified, limited, minimum payment per month, endowing children at any age (no medical examination), or investors with sums from $1000 to any number of thousands at maturity of the bond. These bonds are non-forfeitable after a certain short number of payments have been made on them, and are without question the simplest, surest and cheapest investment you can make.

Officers—M C George, President, D C McKercher, John Kiernan Vice Presidents E L Ligget, Secretary, D C McKercher, Treasurer; W A Bantz, Manager Loan Department. Board of Directors—M C George, Ira F Powers, D C McKercher, E G Whitehouse, Andrew Roberts, John Kiernan, H A Moss, W A Bantz, E L Ligget.

Portland Savings Bank, Trustee.

Offices in Greene's Building, 134 First St., Cor. Alder, Rooms 1 and 2, Portland, Or.

Reliable and Energetic Agents Wanted.

[illegible]

FIRST—THE STEELYARDS.

SECOND—EVEN BALANCE SCALE.

THIRD—SINGLE BEAM SCALE.

FOURTH—DOUBLE BEAM SCALE.

—AND NOW COMES THE—

Detroit Computing Scale

Which not only does the work of a counter scale, but it will also do all your figuring for you; and will tell you to a fraction of a cent the value of the goods put in the scoop. For example, suppose you wish to ascertain how much 15 13-16 pounds ham amount to at 9 5-8 cents per pound, this scale will give you the result instantly.

FOR SALE BY THEODORE CUSHING

Room 30, Portland Savings Bank, Portland, Oregon.

Sole Agent for Oregon and Washington. Come Up and See It Work.

NEW YORK-STANDARD

Kinney Bros

THE BEST FIVE CENT CIGARETTE

Lewis M. Johnson & Co.

Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington.

USE PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MACBETH & CO. PITTSBURGH

WM. KLUMPP.

METAL & WOOD ENGRAVER

SEALS

PORTLAND, OR.

COPPER PLATE, VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS Engraved and Printed.

Notice, to the Taxpayers of School District No 1

[illegible]

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE.

Established 1873.

[illegible]

A Trip to the Tropical Sandwich Islands

[illegible]

KIDNEY AND URINARY TROUBLES

[illegible]

CHILBLAINS

[illegible]

ALBANY

THE QUEEN CITY OF THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY AND THE GREAT RAILWAY CENTER OF THE STATE OF OREGON

Twenty-six regular trains arrive and depart from Albany daily, not including construction trains and extra freights.

Its shipping advantages are unequaled, as it is the junction of two great transcontinental lines, the Oregon Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and it will also be the terminus of the Albany & Astoria railroad, now in course of construction.

Over one thousand men are now employed upon the extension of the Oregon Pacific railroad from Albany eastward, and, with the opening of spring, this number will be increased to over five thousand.

Albany is the furnishing point for the Santiam gold and silver mines, in which next year will be employed 1000 men.

Albany is the county seat of Linn county, acknowledged and conceded to be the best lands in Oregon for the production of grain, grass and fruits.

IT HAS NEVER BEEN BOOMED, its growth and progress depending alone on merit, has been steady and enduring.

Its unexcelled water power places it in the lead of all as a manufacturing center.

Albany has given more assistance to outside enterprises than all other cities in Oregon combined.

Twelve additions have been made to Albany and over five hundred buildings erected during the past year.

Albany has a street railway system and the most complete electric light works in the state, its dynamos furnishing more lights than the other cities of the valley combined.

Look at this array of improvements for the year 1890: With a population of over 10,000 there will be built at Albany, large smelting works by Eastern capitalists, a 4-story brick hotel; a 3-story brick block, to be occupied by railroad offices; largest hospital in the state, to be erected by the Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg, Md.; a paper factory, gas works and numerous other smaller institutions necessitating an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000.

Besides these, the car and machine shops, round house and other buildings for the western division of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company will be erected here.

INVESTMENTS ARE SAFE
—AND—
Returns Are Sure!

The largest and best woolen mills in the state are being built, and the machinery, which is the latest improved, will be started about Jan. 1. Albany has 32 manufacturing establishments, which does not include the Grant's Pass sash and door factory, with a capital stock of $150,000, soon to be removed here.

For next season plans are already being drawn for the erection of thirteen fine brick blocks, which will include some of the finest buildings in the state.

The records will show that over one million dollars of real estate transfers have been made in Albany within the past ninety days, equal to all other Willamette Valley cities combined.

Nearly one half million dollars of real estate have been purchased by New York Capitalists, who are also interested in the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Albany has the finest banks, has numerous and good schools, two kindergartens, thirteen churches, substantial public buildings, splendid water works, supplying water direct from the Cascade Mountains, excellent sewerage, a social and hospitable people, rail and water communication with the markets of the entire world and is rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

If you want a home or desire to make a safe investment purchase in Albany.

THE KANSAS CITY OF OREGON

ALBANY

INVEST IN ALBANY REAL ESTATE

BECAUSE IT OFFERS THE BEST INDUCEMENTS TO THE OUTSIDE PURCHASER

Look at This.

Albany's population in 1880 was 1,500
Albany's population in 1885 was 2,000
Albany's population in 1888 was 3,000
Albany's population in 1889 was 5,000

AND BY THE END OF 1890 WILL BE TEN THOUSAND. What will it be in five years hence? No other interior city in Oregon has such a record.

Fortunes Were Made

By investments in Kansas City, Minneapolis, Denver, Omaha, Spokane Falls, Tacoma and Seattle.

Investments in Albany will produce like results if you take advantage of the opportunity.

☞ WE OFFER SOME RARE BARGAINS IN BUSINESS, RESIDENCE AND FARM PROPERTY.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

CURRAN & MONTEITH, Real Estate Agents, Albany, Or.

ALL QUIET IN BRAZIL.

Something About Dom Pedro and His People.

A REIGN OF FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS

He Impresses as a Man of Rare Attainments, and Very Popular With His Subjects—An Enormous Territory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Dr. Valente, the Brazilian minister, has not yet been officially requested to ask the United States government to recognize the United States of Brazil. He believes that such a request will not be made immediately, but that the new government will wait a reasonable length of time to satisfy the world of its stability before seeking formal recognition. The minister regards the views of the dominating republicans, as set forth in their manifesto as most reasonable in all respects.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT LISBON.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A private telegram from Lisbon states that there is great excitement there over the Brazilian revolution. There is renewal of the fears of a republican uprising. The royal palace is guarded by troops for the first time since the death of the late king. The Portuguese minister, however, declares that the change in Brazil will have no serious effect in Portugal. The republicans are few and the soldiers loyal.

ORDERED TO RIO.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—A Washington special says: Admiral Gillis, commanding the South American squadron, has been ordered to go with the Richmond and Tallapoosa to Rio Janeiro to protect American interests.

DOM PEDRO AND HIS PEOPLE.

A Monarch Who Has Reigned Longer Than Any Living Ruler.

Dom Pedro II., the deposed emperor of Brazil, is the eldest monarch in point of service in the world, he having been declared emperor six years before Victoria was called to the throne of Great Britain, although he is the junior of Prince Albert's relict by three or four years. Stormy times rested upon Brazil from the year 1821 until 1831. In the former year ill-affection against the ruling monarch, Dom Joas VI., led to his practical abdication in favor of his son Dom Pedro I., the father leaving for Portugal, to the crown of which he had succeeded. The popularity of Dom Pedro I. began to wane soon after he ascended the throne because of the favoritism he showed Portuguese residing in Brazil; and he, in turn, was compelled to leave his South American throne for Europe in 1831, intrusting his son, Dom Pedro II., then 5 years old, and his three sisters to the tender mercies of his subjects. Thus for fifty-eight years Dom Pedro has ruled over his fickle people, although he was not declared of legal age until nine years after his assumption of the title of emperor, or in 1840, when he was but a lad of 14. Four years later Dom Pedro married the sister of the king of Naples, and their marriage has been a peculiarly happy one. Their child, Isabel, born in 1846, is the living heir of their wedlock. Isabel married, and [illegible] her child, born in October, 1875, are the only offspring of the couple. No crowned person in the world has afforded so many instances of devotion to his subjects and a desire to promote their interests as Dom Pedro. Not only has he given consent to and encouraged movements looking to the amelioration of the condition of his people, but in 1871 he caused to be passed a law which declared that thenceforward all children born of slaves should be free, and also declaring that all slaves belonging to the state or to the imperial household should thenceforward be free. Slavery is now almost extinct within the empire.

The emperor is a man of rare intellectual qualities, and had he not been a ruler of men he might have attained to no mean reputation as author and scholar. Master of a number of the living languages, a man of poetic temperament and yet at the same time of philosophic mind, he possesses equal moral attainments. He is a model husband, a fond father, a patriot as he has understood the term. In 1876 and once since he left his country in order to study the manners and customs of other peoples that he might learn therefrom what would conduce to the well-being of his own subjects. His popularity, as that of his wife and offspring, was great, and the tidings of the trouble come as a surprise to all who had any acquaintance with the condition of affairs in the leading empire of South America.

Dom Pedro's reign has been since 1845—when troubles of ten years' continuance in the province of Rio Grande were suppressed—one of peace and prosperity. Beloved of his subjects and studying their welfare, he has been able to devote himself uninterruptedly to the development of his kingdom. And yet the population of Brazil is greatly mixed, there being probably as many types and races as in the governments of Austria or Turkey. Still such was the affection his people had for him that he has for forty years been able to hold all these varying forces well in hand. The liberal spirit he has ever displayed, with his persistent efforts to advance his people in every direction, makes the more extraordinary the present disturbance.

BRAZIL'S ENORMOUS TERRITORY.

A Country of Many Tribes, Rich in Precious Stones and Luxuriant Vegetation.

In extent of territory Brazil is nearly as large as Europe, comprising upward of 3,288,000 English miles. The greatest river of the globe, the Amazon, affords, with its tributaries over 30,000 miles of free navigation in Brazilian territory. The metallic and mineral products of the country are various. Brazil has always been noted for its richness in diamonds and other gems, and the fields from which they are taken are the most extensive known. Except on the loftiest mountains, the vegetation is luxuriant beyond description. The forests of the country contain almost every species of useful and ornamental wood. The varieties of animated life are more numerous perhaps than in any other region of the world. Brazil was discovered in 1499 by Vincent Yanez Pinzon, a companion of Columbus. He took possession of the country in the name of the Spanish government, but the next year the country was declared an appanage of Portugal by Pedro Alvarez Cabral. The Spanish neglected the country, and the first attempt on the part of the Portuguese at colonization was the founding of a hereditary captaincy in the province of Paulo. Considerably later a college was established by Nabrega. The French and Dutch both attempted to make settlements, but with poor success, and the Portuguese governed almost undisturbed. Indirectly the fate of this isolated colony was decided by the French revolution and Brazil is the only instance of a colony becoming the seat of government of the mother country. This was brought about by Napoleon, who induced Dom Joas VI. to seek refuge there. The population of Brazil is something over 13,000,000, and presents a number of distinct types. The aboriginal Indians of the country have to a large extent become amalgamated with the settled population in the maritime provinces, but in the forests they remain still in a savage condition. These tribes, scattered over the vast interior, are countless, and though they may vary in language and customs, are all of the original stock, the Tupi-Guarani. The African negro, introduced in immense numbers, forms a large portion of the population. The Brazilian Creoles, who call themselves Brazileiros, are little inferior in capacity, strength or intellect to the pure race of Portuguese. An increase of population being necessary to the growth of the country has of late years induced a wonderful immigration of European colonists. In Brazil there is no privileged aristocracy, but descent from noble Portuguese families and length of service in the country give rise to claims which are readily admitted. The Roman Catholic is the established religion of the country. All others are tolerated, but must be practiced privately. Primary and public schools, supported by the state, have been established throughout the empire. Besides these there is a second or higher grade of schools, in which are taught the sciences, mathematics, and German, French and English. The Dom Pedro Imperial College has a faculty of twenty-two professors. Extensive libraries are attached to all the schools and colleges. The Brazilians are in general hospitable and generous, and endowed with great pride. Brazil is not by any means a manufacturing country, but its commerce, especially of late years, has been uniformly progressive.

THE GREAT EXPLORER.

Stanley and Emin Slowly Moving Toward the East Coast.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The *Tägliche Anzeiger* publishes a dispatch from Captain Wissmann, dated October 13, saying that four of Stanley's soldiers, and one of Emin's men had arrived there. They left Stanley at Neukumba, August 10. Emin and Casati had with them 300 Soudanese soldiers and a large number of people conveying a great quantity of ivory. Stanley was bringing 250 Zanzibars and six lieutenants. Barring an unforeseen accident the expedition should reach Mpwapa November 20. Both Emin and Stanley had frequent battles with parties of Mahdists, and were uniformly victorious.

LATER NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Captain Wissmann telegraphs that Henry M. Stanley arrived at Mpwapa November 10.

THE ALL-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Some Progress Made in Effecting an Organization.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The session of the International American conference today was devoted entirely to efforts to perfect the organization, and some progress was made in that direction. The report of the committee on credentials was presented, and the delegates were seated. The report of the committee on rules was laid before the conference. After considerable discussion upon the report, and without coming to any conclusion Secretary Blaine, to facilitate the transaction of business, suggested that the report be postponed until Friday, and this action was taken. Senor Quintana, of the Argentine republic, then called up his resolution providing for the appointment of two secretaries, who were described by the presiding officer as English-Spanish and Spanish-English secretaries. Before the matter could be passed upon, Senor Romero, of Mexico, called up the report of the committee on committees. Pending its consideration, the question came up as to how the chair was to be filled in Mr. Blaine's absence. After a long discussion it was decided to select a president pro tem. The names of the countries represented were written on cards, which, after being carefully mixed were drawn out in the following order: Hayti, Nicaragua, Peru, Guatemala, Uruguay, Columbia, Argentine, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Brazil, Honduras, Mexico, Bolivia, the United States, Venezuela, Chili, Salvador, Ecuador. The representatives to be selected by the delegations from these countries will take turns in filling the chair in Mr. Blaine's absence. The report of the committee on committees went over.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Kline's Cough Syrup; at all druggists.

TO SAVE THEIR NECKS.

Cronin Conspirators Trying to Prove an Alibi.

THE STATE'S ATTORNEY A WITNESS.

Members of Camp 20 Disclaim a Knowledge of the Inner Circle—The Conspirators Make Slow Progress.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Testimony to prove alibis for the defendants in the Cronin case was resumed this morning. Mrs. Thomas Whalen, who keeps house for O'Sullivan, and her sister, Kate McCormick, who spent the night of the murder at O'Sullivan's house, corroborated the evidence of former witnesses that O'Sullivan was in the house all the time that night. They were awake till 1 o'clock in the morning and he was still there. Mrs. Whalen said she was present when Clancy, of the New York *Herald* wanted O'Sullivan to go and see Cronin's body. O'Sullivan refused because he didn't know Clancy, but said he would go if a policeman asked him to.

Matt Danahy, a saloonkeeper, testified that Martin Burke was in his saloon from 7 to 10 on the evening of May 4. On cross-examination the fact was developed that witness was a member of Camp 20. He admitted that he had been supplying Burke's meals to him and that he visited Winnipeg some time ago for the purpose of "looking around." He denied ever having sent money to Burke at Winnipeg, denied ever having called Cronin a spy or having used any other opprobrious epithet. He admitted that he was treasurer of the prisoners' defense fund and was active in raising money.

W. J. Coughlin, a saloonkeeper, corroborated Danahy's testimony about Burke being in the latter's saloon that night.

At the afternoon session, John O'Malley, a clerk in a North town assessor's office, corroborated Danahy's evidence as to Burke.

James Lyman, a citizen contractor and a member of Camp 20, told of the meeting of February 8, when a committee was appointed to investigate the statement that the report of the Buffalo trial committee had been prematurely made public in Cronin's camp. Witness said that after the resolution was adopted the matter was reconsidered and referred to District Officer Spellman, of Peoria.

Ex-Congressman John A. Finerty said that he was a member of Camp 20. He had never heard of an "inner circle" in it.

Several other witnesses were examined in regard to the "inner circle," but none of them knew anything about it.

State's Attorney Longenecker was then called to the witness stand on behalf of defendant Beggs. He objected, but after a brief argument the court ordered the examination to proceed. In reply to questions, the state's attorney said he had heard Beggs's testimony before the coroner's jury, and had subsequently caused Beggs to be brought before the grand jury. When Mr. Foster asked him if he had examined Beggs before the grand jury, Mr. Mills, of the counsel for the state, objected. In reply to the inquiry of the court as to what he meant by this line of examination, Foster said: "I mean to show that Beggs voluntarily told the state's attorney before the grand jury in regard to this Cronin correspondence and the action of Camp 20 in this matter. I further offer to prove that after this examination, and in pursuance of what Beggs stated under oath, Spellman was subpenaed as a witness before the grand jury and interrogated, and furnished the letters Beggs had written him, in pursuance of the voluntary statement of Beggs in this matter to Longenecker."

The court said that Foster was entitled to get that before the jury, but he had not asked the state's attorney if he was not willing to admit that fact before being put on the stand. The examination then proceeded. The examination developed the fact that Beggs told the state's attorney of the correspondence between the defendant and Spellman, and that in pursuance of that information the state's attorney caused Spellman to be examined and subpenaed to produce the letters he had written to Beggs up to the time of the information. The state's attorney did not say Beggs had written any letters to Spellman. Foster then asked if the testimony of Beggs before the grand jury was not the first information the state's attorney had had that there had been such a correspondence. Judge Longenecker said that this question was putting words in his mouth, and he would not answer it, but he finally said that Beggs said that there were letters that would explain the whole thing, or something to that effect. The letters were written to Spellman, and the replies were to explain the secret committee arrangement. The state's attorney further admitted, in reply to a question, that Beggs wanted him to obtain these letters.

Chief of Police Hubbard was called, and admitted that after Beggs's arrest they had had a conversation regarding the Spellman correspondence, and that Beggs had directed him where in his (Beggs's) desk to find the letters which he wished taken to Judge Longenecker.

Adjourned.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Preliminary Work Proceeding as Rapidly as Possible.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—C. P. Treat, a large stockholder in the Nicaragua Canal Company, who is now here says: "I have just received news from Nicaragua that the preparatory work on the canal is being pushed as rapidly as is possible. The first trouble with which we met, is the difficulty in landing ships at Greytown. We are working with every energy and are now building breakwater and docks. The contract for the construction of a canal from the Caribbean sea to dock No. 1, is to be let in a few days. Nicaragua and Costa Rica are not likely to endanger the construction of the canal. There is no trouble between the countries and the relations of the canal company with Nicaragua are most cordial.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Of the Ratification by North Carolina of the Federal Constitution.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 20.—The centennial celebration of the ratification by North Carolina of the Federal constitution began to-day. Great crowds were in the city and the decorations were profuse, the national colors predominating. Governor Fowle made a patriotic speech, paying a glowing tribute to the constitution, as by far the best model of a civil government ever devised. Speaking to the ex-Confederate soldiers present, he told them to cherish the recollections of their soldier life and to be able to show to the world, if the occasion ever arose, that they are able to surpass the record already made then in behalf of the flag of this united country.

Jurisdiction Over "No Man's Land."

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 20.—Judge Foster, in the case of the Stevens county murderers, decided that the district court for the eastern district of Texas has jurisdiction over "No Man's Land," where the crimes for which they were indicted recently by the grand jury at Paris, Tex., were committed.

A Dual Title.

It isn't often that a man is president and king at the same time, but Mr. King is president of the [illegible] railway, the king of railways, every traveler knows; also of the Travelers Insurance Co. Mr. A. B. Kaufman is agent for that company, and is stationed at Lancaster, Pa. He said recently: "Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills are an excellent remedy." People in every walk of life say the same thing.

TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT
STRICTLY "INSIDE" PROPERTY
Looking + for + Investments
ADVANTAGES:
ELEVATED,
SIGHTLY,
ACCESSIBLE.
REACHED BY
HORSE CARS,
MOTOR LINE
AND FERRY.
Seeking Residence Property
PRICES AND TERMS EASY
SHOULD SEE
LOTS FROM $700 UPWARDS
+HOLLADAY'S ADDITION+
THE VIEW [EASILY Reached] UNSURPASSED
+TO + EAST + PORTLAND+
CALL ON OR ADDRESS
OREGON REAL ESTATE CO., 3 Morrison st., Portland, Or.

SUNNYSIDE

Will make you a choice and convenient home; will make a neat return as an investment in a short time; will pay you to investigate before making a purchase. Terms very reasonable.

J. FRED CLARK & SON, 13 Stark St.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

TABOR HEIGHTS

WHO WANTS A HOME AND CAN NOT FIND IT HERE IS HARD TO PLEASE.

Fine residences, schools, stores, churches, graded streets; 500-ft. elevation above the river; view of entire city and surroundings. Suburban trains from 6 A. M. to 11 P. M. Five-cent fare from city after January 1.

Lots on Western slope, Eastern and Summit for sale by

LADRU ROYAL,
38 Morrison St.

Glencoe Park

Located ten minutes' ride from Portland and directly between the Morrison street bridge and Hawthorne avenue motor lines insure rapid transit for 5 cents to Portland. Pure water, perfect drainage, fine view, streets corresponding with East Portland, lots 50x100 feet; all lots have been cultivated; no stumps. There is not another addition that offers so many inducements to the homeseeker or speculator as Glencoe Park. For terms apply or address E. SHANNON, S. W. cor. Fourth and J sts., East Portland, or BULMAN & STEEPLETON, 101 Second st., Portland.

ALBINA

REAL ESTATE

THOMPSON BROS., Albina, Or.

25 [illegible] nearest and finest lots in Albina. Block [illegible] and [illegible] for cash or on installments of $100 down, $15 per month.

Try and see the electric motor and look at them. Also choice bargains in all parts of Albina.

PORT TOWNSEND

Acre property for sale. 10-acre tracts in S½ of SW ¼ Sec. 4, T. 30 N., R. 1 W., near motor line in operation; suitable for platting. Apply to owner, WM. M. WOOD, Denny Club, Seattle, Wash.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

SISLEY & BELL,
Real Estate and Investment Brokers
Port Townsend, Washington.

Send for investment bond and references. Correspondence Solicited.

[illegible]

$10 per month, no interest, buys lots; 2 years' time gives you building lots, cottage costing not less than $500, within city limits of Albina; fare on St. Johns electric motor 5c. into Portland; morning and evening train for business men; handsome depot; walks laid; lots clear. Now is your time to buy in Terminus.
Z. J. PERSHAN, 6 Stark st.

MOUNT TABOR.

Choice building sites, containing from two to four city lots each.

BUELL LAMBERSON, 22 N. Front St.

A CARD.

The persons who called last week at the Portland Surgical and Medical Dispensary and failed to see the doctor on account of so many persons being ahead of them, are requested to call early in the day to avoid the rush. Terms for treatment are strictly cash, as we have no time to keep books. Idlers or curiosity seekers will please not call to take our time.
A. L. [illegible], M. D., Chief Surgeon,
132 and 134 Third st.

BONDS FOR SALE.

The City of Independence will sell its bonds, aggregating $3000, and is now ready to entertain bids for the same. Offers will be received up to Nov. 25, 1889, upon the following conditions:

First—There will be issued six bonds of the denomination of 500 each.

Second—Said bonds will draw 6 per cent interest and interest is to be paid semi-annually, on the first of June and December of each year.

Parties may bid for the whole or part thereof.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. B. JOHNSON, City Recorder.
Independence, Or., Oct. 30, 1889.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, NOV. 21.

Among the bequests of John Crerar to the city of Chicago was the sum of $100,000 for a statue of Abraham Lincoln.

The citizens of Lebanon have subscribed $6600 as a subsidy for the erection of a paper mill at that town. Lebanon, in common with all other towns of the Willamette valley, is having a steady and substantial growth.

It is reported in St. Helens, on good authority, that a number "locator" from Portland is exhibiting to his victims lands that have been filed on in the vicinity of Clatskanie, and giving them numbers of land situated in Clatsop county.

The initial number of the Stayton Sun has been received. It is a five-column folio and promises to grow. It starts with the avowed intention of booming the Santiam valley and south Marion county, and of raising in all the timber land notices in that neck of the woods.

A band of 2300 sheep recently arrived in Lane county from Eastern Oregon. They are distributed in the Willamette valley where feed for wintering stock is more abundant than in some sections of Eastern Oregon, where the drouth was most severe during last summer.

The editor of the Washington *Independent* is not to be trifled with. He says: Let those fellows who owe this office remember they will be pulled when they undertake to leave the county before settling such accounts. We fetched one to time last week just before he boarded the train.

Current reports say that two inches of snow fell at Prineville Wednesday and that it was still snowing in the mountains Thursday. Three years ago there was several inches of snow on the high peaks in Crook county. The state of the atmosphere in the Willamette valley gives credence to the report.

A city of the size and importance of Astoria should have better educational facilities. As it now exists, says the *Pioneer*, a young man or woman who may desire to go above the grammar school grades is compelled to go to Portland, as the schools of this city do not teach above the grammar grade.

There is in Umatilla county a human freak that is a great curiosity. It is an Indian child of the Nez Perces tribe, with but one eye, situated in the center of the forehead like those of the fabled cyclops. The child, it is said, is able to see with ease, and run about with as much freedom as any of his companions.

The Vancouver, Wash. *Register* says: The youngest judge in the new state was elected on the same day that he celebrated his 27th birthday. His name is J. R. Winn, and he is a democrat. He was elected supreme judge of the district embracing Snohomish, Skagit and Whatcom counties. His majority was only twenty-four.

It is reported in the Crook county papers that horses in that vicinity are not generally in good condition. Quite a number are being brought over to winter in the Willamette valley. They are not, as a rule, fit for market until they have fattened on the rich green grass that is growing so luxuriantly since the fall rains began.

Captain J. W. White, of Oakland, Cala., superintendent of construction of life saving stations on this coast, has just inspected the new life saving station at Ft. Stevens, just completed by W. B. Haddington. He found everything all satisfactory, and as soon as a little grading is finished, which has been delayed by the showers, the work will be formally accepted.

Some time ago a man wanted to get a lot in Spokane Falls, to build a house to start a business in. The owner asked him $27,000. "Do you want to freeze me out, to keep me from getting in here?" he asked. "That's what it is worth," was the answer. He bought the lot, intending to build on it later on. Last week he sold it for $65,000. Now he is looking for another lot.

Messrs. Robert Clow, J. P. Faull and G. W. Colvig, constituting the state board of railroad commissioners, accompanied by George A. Waggoner, clerk, have just returned from a trip to Southern Oregon, having been furnished with a special train by the Southern Pacific. They were accompanied by vice-President Koehler, General Superintendent Brandt, and Mr. William A. Grondahl, superintendent of the bridge and building department. The road was inspected as far south as Ashland. The road is said to be in excellent condition.

A commercial traveler was consigned to the insane asylum a few days ago, whose wife is in the Stockton asylum. The significant term "domestic difficulties" indicates the cause of their unbalanced mental condition. It seems strange that any human beings, with the wide world before them, will hang together and multiply "difficulties" to the extent that these people seem to have done. A Catholic archbishop could scarcely depict divorce in terms as significant of misery as the fate of these people have proved the continuance of a discordant marriage relation to be.

A committee has been appointed by the Astoria Chamber of Commerce to circulate among the citizens and see if they are willing to give $5000 as a bonus for the erection of a flour mill in that city with a capacity of 125 barrels a day. The *Pioneer* says: "There is no question but that the bonus of $5000 can be raised, and very quickly, too. No hesitancy should be allowed in raising that amount, as with a trifling effort the sum can be secured inside of a day. A flouring mill will be a big start in the direction of securing other needed enterprises, and we should by all means secure it at once."

When the fire was devastating the timber in Idaho last summer, Governor Shoup placed $150 at the disposal of the town of Hailey for the purpose of fighting the flames. The amount was sent to the First National bank, Governor Shoup accompanying it with a request that proper vouchers be sent him for the amounts paid out, to enable him to get the money refunded by the secretary of the interior. Only about $75 was expended in guarding the town, most of the work having been done by volunteers. That amount was paid by the Board of Trade out of its own funds, it being deemed unjust that Governor Shoup should be deprived of the use of his money until he could obtain it from Washington. The draft which he remitted to the bank was therefore returned, with thanks.

The "Times's" Last Dividend.

From a London Correspondent.

The last quarterly payment to the proprietors of the *Times* amounted to one quarter of the dividend which they had been in the habit of receiving for the same period before the sitting of the special commission. This is an improvement on the two preceding quarters when the proprietors received no dividend at all. But there is still a great deal of discontentment among them as to the action of the conductors of the paper in bringing it to such a lamentable financial condition.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

For European steamship accommodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe, call at Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

MARRIAGE OF FIRST COUSINS.

Their Offspring a Hopeless Idiot—A Sad Story of Real Life.

Two years ago in Washington, says the *Capital*, of that city, were married a young man and a young woman who bore to each other the relationship of "full" or "first" cousins. They were of excellent family, and the bride was quite a beauty. There were weighty financial reasons for the marriage. The ceremony was solemnized in the flower-decked parlors of the bride's home just two years ago this present month. The young couple made their home in this city with the bride's parents, and the young husband tried to increase his already comfortable fortune by real estate speculations. Things went on fairly for a year, and a girl baby came to the young people. It was an ordinary-looking sort of a baby—its grandmother said it was the handsomest that ever was—but as its days of age grew into weeks it was noticed not to seem to see anything. Nor would any sound, from its pretty mother's cooing to the loudest sort of a noise, elicit even the slightest sign of consciousness from this wee bit of humanity. It never rolled its eyes and scarcely slept at all. Then the old doctor was consulted, and after speaking of the relationship of the father and mother, he said that the baby had no mind; that it was an absolute natural hopeless idiot. This was a death blow to what of love there had been between the father and mother of the idiot girl baby. They both traveled, but not together. The mother went to Europe and the father, after traveling a month or so in this country, went back to his real estate speculations. He lost money at every turn, and also got to be a gambler. Now he is a penniless drunkard. His relatives keep him clothed and pay his board, and he spends his time trying to borrow money. The mother has returned from Europe and is living openly and shamefully with an ex-politician and gambler in New York city, or she was until recently; her infidelities disgusted even the gambler, and he put her out of doors. She has plenty of money furnished her by the family, on condition that she stays away from Washington.

Some African Politics.

Boston Transcript.

After all the competition of the great powers for choice cuts from the African continent, Italy quietly takes the best, getting Abyssinia. The Italian protectorate over that country gives Italy possession of one of the most productive countries in the world, peopled by a race which has made a closer approach to what we call civilization than most of the other of the native races of Africa. Abyssinia is a Christian country, keeping up the tradition and worship of the old Coptic church. Soil, climate, and the conditions of the people are favorable to the development of a new Italy in Abyssinia. To turn the tide of immigration Africaward will without doubt be the task to which Italian statesmanship will address itself. The establishment of the protectorate is very creditable to Italian diplomacy, but must cause unpleasant surprise in Paris. With Germany for an ally, Italy can afford to be indifferent to French public sentiment—in fact, displays a disposition to carry on a chip on its own shoulder, and thrust that shoulder forward to France in a way to grieve the lovers of peace.

It Leavened Cleveland.

Philadelphia Press.

Ex-President Cleveland repeats his remark with respect to the recent democratic victories that "the leaven of tariff reform has leavened the whole lump." Certain it is that it has leavened Mr. Cleveland. It has leveled him, also.

A certain cure for malarial fevers is found in Simmons Liver Regulator.

MEETING NOTICES.

Young Men's Institute No. 56.—Attention! You are requested to be present at your hall to-night at 8 o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted. FRANK D. HENNESSY, Cor. Sec. DANIEL R. MURPHY, Pres.

BORN.

At La Grande, Nov. 1, to the wife of Joseph Palmer, a son.

DIED.

At Mt. Tabor, Or., Nov. 20th, John W. M. Cook, born at the [illegible], Eng., Aug. 21, 1886. The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Base Line road, at 12 M., Saturday, Nov. 23. Friends invited; services at the grave private. Boston, Mass., and San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy. 21n2

At La Grande, Nov. 19th, Fannie Smiley, wife of Joseph Palmer, aged 27 years. San Francisco Call and Chronicle copy.

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S.W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

Schwab Bros., Printing and Litho. Co. Lowest Prices. 112 and 114 Front st.

NEW TO-DAY.

PURE HOMEMADE AND FINE FRENCH candies at Staples'. 1octf

FRESH OREGON LARD AT KAN ER MARket. T. J. GILMAN, Proprietor. 8otf

FOR SALE—HOUSE IN TIBBETTS, ON INstallments. H. H. EMMONS, Mulkey Bldg.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

IF YOU WANT A FINE BOX OF CANDIES, made fresh, go to Staples', 145 Third st. 1octf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security. G. R. DEDMAN, 84 21st.

WOOD FOR PRINTERS WANTED; GOOD wages, steady work. F. W. Baltes & Co., 28 Oak st. 21n2*

R. C. COLLIS, 131 FRONT STREET, HAS THE best and cheapest stock of saddles and harness on the coast. 1od-tn1tf*

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12, AT O'REILLY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 26o4f*

WANTED—SITUATION AS NEAT SEAMstress in private family. Address Mrs. B., care Oregonian. 21n1f2*

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERienced typewriter and stenographer. Address A., care Oregonian. 20n2*

WARD S. STEVENS, MANUFACTURERS' agent, announces that his holiday consignment will arrive on the 20th inst. 7n tf

NOTICE—OFFICES FOR RENT WITH ALL modern improvements; Washington Building. FLIEDNER & HOLMAN. 1ntf*

UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED suites of rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire 145 Fifth st., near Morrison. 21n1-1*

FORTY CHOICE ACRES NEAR THE GROWing town of Eugene, for $400. For sale to sell. Address W. Cary, Golden Rule Bazar. 17nf

FOR RENT—5-ROOM HOUSE AND BATH; fine location; the furniture for sale at a bargain. CHAS. HIRSTEL, 223 Washington st. 19n3*

FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED front bay-window room, gas and bath, at 181 Yamhill st., cor. West Park; references. 21n1-2*

WANTED—A CAREFUL, PAINSTAKING lady, over 25, willing to work faithfully for $2.50 per day. Address Office, care Oregonian.

R. A. ANDERSON, WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer, No. 824 First st., bet. Clay and Market. Country orders solicited. Telephone 412.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter desires position in office; can give references. Address F. A., care Oregonian. 20n2*

THE LADY WHO LEFT THE ELEGANT parasol at the Misses Rosenthal's can have the same by calling at their parlors, 163 Fourth st., near Morrison. 21ntfw1f

FOR RENT—FOUR BLOCKS FROM POST-office, in private family, large, newly-furnished room, with all conveniences. Address Y. A., care Oregonian. 20n3-1*

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOT ON SEVenth st., Holladay's addition, can be bought cheap for cash or on time. W. W. HUTCHINSON, room 3, Strowbridge Building. 14ntf*

FOR RENT CHEAP—LARGE BUILDING NEAR First and Gibbs sts., suitable for factory, with or without power. Apply to owner, W. M. Gregory, Portland Savings Bank Building. 30otf*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 5000 MEN women and children to call at Wonderland, 149 Morrison st., and see baby Lillian, the child born without eyes. [illegible]

TAKE NOTICE—[illegible] owners are notified to pay [illegible] [illegible]

THE [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible] MAGNIFICENT [illegible] Washington [illegible] CHAS. HIRSTEL, [illegible] Washington st.

DO YOU WISH TO STEP INTO A WELLestablished mercantile business, where you will make money from the first day without paying a bonus? It is located in one of the thriftiest towns in Willamette valley. Reliable customers. Terms easy. A rare chance. Best of reasons for selling. Call on WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st. o27tf*

H. H. HILDEBRAND. Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 450. [illegible]

"SEE PLATO" [illegible]

WEBB'S BOSS SAFES. [illegible]

STAND UP [illegible] Third st.

GAS FIXTURES—NEW AND [illegible] & LAWRENCE, 145 Front st.

SAFES—[illegible] SECOND-HAND SAFES [illegible] good as new. [illegible] First st.

BUFFALO SCALES—[illegible]

THAT CIGAR YOU NEVER [illegible] the tycoon makes the best cigars in the city.

REVERE HOUSE—[illegible] rooms [illegible] Single meals 25c.

CABLE—[illegible] see the beautiful designs in wall [illegible] at [illegible] 87 Washington st.

WATER FRONT—[illegible] SEND [illegible] French & Co. [illegible]

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property; notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, [illegible]

WOOD ENGRAVING & [illegible] Printing and Lithographing Co., First and [illegible]

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOtyping; fine work; lowest prices. PALMER & REY, cor. Front and Alder sts.

BUSINESS COR. LOT IN CENTER [illegible] sold away down for cash. T. A. STANE, [illegible] Washington st.

NEW RESTAURANT—[illegible] restaurant, has just opened a new [illegible] restaurant at 134 Fourth st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT interest, on the security of improved city property. Apply to P. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st.

FOR RENT ON THE 1ST OF DECEMBER, that choice store-room, situate at S. E. cor. of Third and Alder sts. [illegible] for terms [illegible] over Oregon National Bank.

LOT ON G STREET, BET. 22D AND 23d, the high and sightly, [illegible] bargain. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & [illegible]

For TRUNKS and SATCHELS go to S. HARRIS & CO., 43 First st.

[illegible] PAINT [illegible] ANY KIND OF SIGNS [illegible] 103 Second st.

FUEL—THE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of coal and wood [illegible] at [illegible] Fuel Co.'s yards, [illegible] and H. Telephone 65.

COAL—KEEP YOUR [illegible] of O. P. Tompkins. Coal at the lowest rate. Office at Occidental Hotel, cor. First and Morrison sts. Prompt delivery every time. Telephone 578.

$65 BUYS A LOT ON PALATINE HILL. $5 down, $2.50 a month. Four [illegible] motor being rapidly pushed to property. [illegible] THE LAND COMPANY, 74 Morrison st.

DRY WOOD—FOUR FT. OAK, ALL sizes, ash and [illegible] for sawing. Telephone No. 181. 2nd North Fourth and Front. 18n6f [illegible] BROWN.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMburger and Roquefort Cheese, German Pickles, Fingamache Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, [illegible]

SIGHTLY LOCATED QUARTER block in South Portland, facing east and north, 2 blocks east of the Home; price $2750. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts. 1*

FURNISHED ROOMS

Beautifully located well kept rooms for rent, single or en suite; use of [illegible] and bath; everything new, prices reasonable; can accommodate 6 gentlemen. Inquire of Long & Elkins, 24 Washington st.

$1750—LONDON [illegible] on Fourth st. [illegible] Home street. Improved. This price holds good for a few days only, and intending buyers will do well to investigate. C. E. MOONEY & CO., 102½ First st. 21n2

Fare 5 Cents TO THE PENINSULAR Addition, where lots are selling for $100 on the installment plan. FREEMAN & BROWN, 1[illegible] Morrison st.

15 ACRES 3½ MILES SOUTH of Mt. Tabor, all level, high, good soil, on the county road; price $100 per acre; terms half cash; a bargain at $100 per acre. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington. 1*

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE AT A BARgain: 25 acres beautifully located, with good dwelling and other outhouses; all under fence; running water all the year; situated in one of the best fruit districts in Oregon; price $[illegible]. Inquire of E. W. Allen, 171 Second st., Portland, or Jesse Hobson, Newberg, Or.

LADIES' Ready-Made Suits. See our Novelty, Perfect-Fitting, All-Wool Cloth Suits for $[illegible] D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st.

BUSINESS IN PORT TOWNSEND

For sale—A chance to a live man to step right into a well-established business; only those who mean business need apply. 80 Ash st. 1*

IMMENSE BARGAINS.

A few choice lots left in Patton's tract on installments for $300 and $350; two blocks from St. Johns motor; all cleared. WATSON & CO., 2 Stark st.

RARE BARGAIN—HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS [illegible] new, elegantly furnished. Price $12,000. E. E. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak st. 8n3tf

PORT TOWNSEND.

Five, 10, 16, 20, 40 and 80-acre tracts for sale, ranging in price from $60 per acre up, half cash. We sell only in choice locations, where buyers are certain of a quick advance. Also lots well located and cheap. Long & Elkins, 24 Washington st. 21n3*

POOR ECONOMY

To burn steam coals, either Australian or domestic, when you can get good Wallsend household coal at almost the same price and much cheaper in the end, from GEORGE S. CLARK & CO., Fourth and E. Telephone 251. 18otf*

PORT TOWNSEND.

We can offer to-day the best bargains in Port Townsend property ever offered in Portland. We have just returned from this growing city, and have been on every piece of land we offer, and can give reliable information. HUGHES, BROWN & CO., 30 Ash st.

THE BEST PORT TOWNSEND BUY

Ever offered in Portland can be secured at the office of Hughes, Brown & Co., 30 Ash st., until the 29th, unless sooner taken. Inside residence and business property. Straight commission, no margin. Must be and will be sold. Special. Call for Geo. H. Brown, of Hughes, Brown & Co., 30 Ash st. 1*

ROYAL GERMETUER

Is the purest blood purifier known to humanity; also cures catarrh, rheumatism, female complaints, dyspepsia, loss of manhood and gonorrhœa. Price 75 cents and $1 25. Give it a trial for your blood. Woodard, Clarke & Co., and all druggists. 21n2tf

SOUTHERN PORTLAND.

Choice lots for sale on easy terms; Fourth-street electric cars will soon be running; these prices are sure to advance; buy now. Have nice level lots in Riverside addition to Fulton; four-room streets already cleared. These lots are cheap and on easy terms, and near street railway. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st. 21n2*

Quarter Block

(145x145) in Goldsmith's addition, A bluff, on improved street facing west, commanding magnificent view, one block from electric motor line; price $5000; this is the only sightly quarter block in or around addition and is a bargain at $6000. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts. 1*

ASTORIA.

Lots in North Addition to East Astoria, have advanced $100 each very few [illegible] good and safe investment; will double up in value within six months. Astoria will be a railroad center in the very near future. Agents at Portland, Watson & [illegible], 2 Stark st.

ART NEEDLE WORK.

Mrs. [illegible], the needle artist from Chicago, has [illegible] display of embroidery [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

TWO COTTAGES.

We have two brand new cottages for sale, that will pay over 11 per cent clear, or the investment, and in a location where they will always rent. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st. 21n3*

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

Two lots in Southern Portland, for $1000.

1½ lots near cable road (now actually building), improved, $8500.

A fine building quarter in Couch, $6250.

For any kind of real property, city or suburban, call on

FORTHWICK & BATTY,

2 Washington Street, cor. Front.

SEVENTH + STREET

HEIGHTS

This choice city property is now selling at fair prices and residences will rise rapidly. Judge for yourselves as to the superb scenery and enjoy it in a home above the reach of typhoid and malaria. Terms to suit buyer's means. Call on the agents, P. V. Andrews & Co., 25 Pine street.

80 ACRES $120.

The Portland City Real Estate Association is selling 608 lots in a "pool" at $1 00 per lot, $10 down and $10 per month, no interest. Of these 608 lots, 600 are in West Portland, 50x100 ft. lots five miles from river front, with motor line under construction, and 8 of them are 80-acre "timber farms," worth now from $2000 to $4000 each. You get one of the lots. Every one has an equal chance of getting 80 acres. The division will be by lot. If you have failed to get a home or make some money, now is the time to buy. Price advances in 30 days. Call at the office and secure a lot at once. Don't wait until prices go up and then get left. You will yourself for negligence. Address T. A. WOOD, room 1, O. C. Temple. 19nlf

THE RISE!

Is now in Southern Oregon. $200,000 has been appropriated for improvement of [illegible] harbor; $2,500,000 for Coquille river. Transcontinental railroad assured. We have land at these places for $2.50 an acre, pronounced by experts to be fully equal to the finest of dairy and farm lands of Northern California, worth from $50 to $100 an acre. Also fruit lands in Josephine county, adjacent to the marvelous discoveries of gold, quartz, silver, coal and timber. (See Leah Barnett, in recent Sunday Oregonian.) 200,000 acres in Rogue & Oregon at $1.50 an acre. All on easy terms.

LEACH & KING,

Room 18, Dekum's Building.

OREGON'S

FERTILE LANDS

$2 PER ACRE $2

EASY TERMS

EMPIRE LAND CO., [illegible] Morrison st.

SUNRISE :: PARK

Lots $100. $10 down, $10 a month, no interest. All cleared & fenced.

Mount Tabor.

Few blocks from terminus of N [illegible] motor.

RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1[illegible] Front st., East Portland.

HOLLADAY'S ADD.

We have two choice [illegible] blocks in this addition way below the market price. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st. 21n2*

$275 PER ACRE FOR 20 ACRES.

Two and one-half miles from the southwest boundary of the city, on the O. & C. R. R.; a very desirable buy; for sale for a few days only, by P. T. STRUBLE, No. 90 Washington street. 23n2r

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; 288 Fourth street. 20n3

FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE FOR ONE OR two gentlemen. Inquire from 9 to 12 A. M., room 4, 175 First st. 19n3

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 303 ALDER ST. 20n2

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, fire and bath, at 281 Alder street. 19n3

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen, 231 Salmon st. 21n2

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM AT 252 Seventh st., cor. Salmon. 21n2

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room in a private family. Address J. B., care Oregonian. 20n2

FOR RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, NICELY furnished rooms, for gentlemen; heat and gas; references required. 288 Eighth st. 21ntf

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms at 291½ First st.; also one suite of rooms for light housekeeping. 19n3*

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR single, 325 First and Market sts. 16n1

FOR RENT—161 TAYLOR, COR. PARK, furnished rooms, single and en suite, with all modern conveniences. 12ntf

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT IN a new house with heater and use of baths. 72 English's., bet. Sixth and Park. 21n7

FOR RENT—IN PRIVATE HOUSE—A NICELY furnished front room, bath and fire, for one or two gentlemen. 195 Eleventh st., cor. Alder. 17ntf

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite and single; nice location. Mrs. A. P. Walsh, 188 Second st., bet. Market and Mill. 17ntf

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT room, where there are no other roomers, to gentleman. Inquire at 331 Sixth st. 20n3

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, NEWLY furnished, with fire, in private family. 212 Stark st. 12ntf*

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single. 320 Second st. 16n7

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH gas and bath, at 127 Eighth st.; gentlemen only; references required. 18n7

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with stove and bath, 234½ Twelfth st., near Jefferson. 9ntf

HANDSOME ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN IN private residence; gas, bath, telephone; very central; references. Address G. B., care Oregonian.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT AT 60 SALmon st., bet. Third and Fourth. 26otf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Apply 29 Columbia st., between First and Second. 21n2

UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire 145 Fifth st., near Morrison. 21n1*

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or suites; also furnished rooms for housekeeping. The Ladd House, cor. First and Columbia.

PARTIES WITHOUT CHILDREN WISHING desirable rooms in a private residence will find such by calling at 411 Fourth st., cor. Hall st. 24otf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale; bargain. Apply L. E. THOMPSON & Co., Oak st. 19n6

FOR RENT—A GOOD BUSINESS CORNER; also 6 large rooms upstairs, on Fourth and Taylor. Inquire 158 Eighth, cor. Morrison. 21n1f

FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—18-roomed lodging-house; 32-roomed lodging-house; 30-roomed lodging-house; 17-roomed lodging-house. Apply 84 Second st. 19n3

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING to respectable parties. Apply at 204½ Fourth street, or 83 Yamhill street. 20n7

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with use of bathroom; 530 Eleventh st., near Salmon. 2on2

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms, furnished; also one single room, with board; all modern conveniences. Address A. E., care Oregonian. 19n3

TWO GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEMAN AND wife can find choice rooms and board in small private family; location charming; references must be unexceptionable. Address H. 12, care Oregonian.

BOARD AND RESIDENCES, PRIVATE FAMily, S. W. cor. 10th and O sts.; references exchanged. 21n3

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with good table board; 274 Clay, corner of Twelfth; references exchanged. 19ntf

ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT [illegible] first-class family table. Northeast corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. 17n7

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, WITHOUT REmoval, [illegible] 165 First. 7ntf

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL security. [illegible] room 6, Mulkey Block, Second and Morrison st. 21ntf

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Thompson, [illegible] rooms [illegible] ntf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LEATHER PURSE CONTAINING LIFE [illegible] Finder will receive $5 [illegible] 19n7

GROCERS.

[illegible] GROCERS, [illegible] Portland, Oregon.

[illegible] WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front [illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

GARDNER'S [illegible] AGENCY FOR the [illegible], the [illegible] and other leading [illegible]; [illegible] needles, attachments and other parts. 28tf

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BURGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, [illegible] 5th and [illegible]

[illegible] FIFTEEN [illegible] to sixteen [illegible] only a [illegible] the [illegible] 51 [illegible] to [illegible] with his parents [illegible] West [illegible] Office.

[illegible] FRAME MAKER WANTED FOR [illegible] Butler, [illegible] Seattle, Wash.; steady employment [illegible]

WANTED—INSURANCE [illegible] a [illegible] machine; [illegible] Address Hardwood, [illegible] care Oregonian.

DETECTIVES WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY [illegible] to act under instructions in our Secret Service [illegible] Send [illegible] Detective Bureau Co., [illegible]

WANTED—MAN TO HANDLE OUR CIGARS [illegible] salary and expenses [illegible] St. Louis, Mo. [illegible] Cigar Co., 22 North [illegible]

WANTED—CANVASSERS [illegible] DAVIS [illegible] & Co., 162 First st.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR GIFT [illegible] book [illegible] a world-renowned author [illegible] Oregonian office [illegible]

WANTED—A LADY OR GENTLEMAN IN every county to represent manufacturers [illegible] to $80 per month. [illegible] Oregonian office. 17n6

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLUMBER, GAS and steam fitter; steady employment. Apply to J. H. Buchtel, 355 Third st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HARNESS maker. Apply at Smith & Allen's real estate office, Jefferson, Oregon. 20n2

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TOPOGRAPHER [illegible] draughtsman [illegible] a [illegible] German; [illegible] state references and salaries. Address [illegible], care Oregonian. 19n9

WANTED—A PERSON TO LEAVE [illegible] [illegible] Apply at [illegible], room 3, Grand's building, [illegible] Elkins, [illegible] 9 A. M.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; call at [illegible] Marshall, cor. 10th st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; 273 Eleventh st., cor. Jefferson. 21n2

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEKEEPING. Apply [illegible] 104 [illegible] 20n2

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. Apply [illegible] [illegible]

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook. Call at 215 Seventh st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. INQUIRE S. E. cor. 2[illegible] and [illegible] 20n2

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Inquire 508 [illegible]

WANTED—WAITRESS AT ST. GEORGE restaurant, First and Columbia sts. 20n2

WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE care of a babe. Call between [illegible] and 1 o'clock, at [illegible] West Park and Montgomery.

A GOOD ASSISTANT WOMAN COOK WANTED at the [illegible] Restaurant, 89 Morrison st., bet. Fourth and [illegible]

WANTED—GIRLS FOR DINING-ROOM AND [illegible] Central Restaurant [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 1[illegible] Twelfth, cor. [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER—CAN FURnish recommendations. Address [illegible], Oregonian.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN OF 26 WANTS a situation in office or store [illegible] references. Address [illegible], East Portland, P. O. box 298. 20

SITUATION REQUIRED IN A WHOLESALE warehouse, by an active man, not afraid of work. Good references. Address H. K., Merchants' Hotel, Portland. 20n2

WANTED—A POSITION BY A RELIABLE [illegible] thoroughly qualified man, who is familiar with the [illegible], and is also an experienced abstractor of [illegible]. Address [illegible], care Oregonian.

A MAN WELL USED TO HANDLING ALL kinds of blasting powder desires employment in mining or [illegible] Address [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN who speaks fair English. [illegible] Address [illegible], care Oregonian.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO SEWING; terms $1 a day. Inquire 328 Front st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED experienced person; upstairs work and sewing. Address N., care Oregonian.

A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as cook, or as nurse in any kind of sickness. 20 Garibaldi st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL FAMily or as companion with an elderly lady. Inquire [illegible] Front st. [illegible]

TWO GIRLS, SCANDINAVIAN, WANT SITUAtions [illegible] to a small family. S. E. cor. Sixth and [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO HOUSEWORK [illegible] or as housekeeper. Call or address 84 [illegible] street.

A COMPETENT COLORED WOMAN WOULD like one or two children to board and care for in a mother's love. Address S. E., care Oregonian.

MARRIED LADY WISHES SITUATION AS seamstress in cloak and suit house; could also make [illegible] and easily learn any new mode of finishing. Address V. G., care Oregonian. 20n3

WANTED—A POSITION BY A LADY WHO has been forewoman of one of the best dressmaking houses in New York city, or will work for families by the day. Address Mrs. Parmot, [illegible] Hotel.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED experienced person; upstairs work and sewing. Address [illegible], care Oregonian.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MIDDLE-AGED lady as housekeeper for some widower. Address [illegible], care Oregonian. 20n2

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER WISHES engagements in private families by the day at $2 per day. Address J. M., box 21, East Portland. 15n7

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SOLICIT IN CITY AND outside towns; $3 to $5 and expenses per day. Something new. 87 Yamhill st. 19n1

WANTED—TO MAKE THE ACQUAINTANCE of a [illegible] who [illegible] home [illegible] Address [illegible] W., Oregonian.

GOOD SOLICITOR WANTED—MUST BE OF good character and come recommended by a [illegible] banker, to solicit members for the Oriental B. & L. Association. Apply 7 Stark st.

AGENTS WANTED IN CITY AND COUNTRY for all descriptions of books of the highest order. Write or apply to D. Appleton & Co., 84 Second st., Portland, Or., or 867 Post st., San Francisco.

LADY AND GENTLEMAN AGENTS WANTED for the Pacific States Savings, Loan & Building Co., of San Francisco, California. Liberal terms; choice of territory. As this is a home association, it offers greater inducements to investors and borrowers than equal than any other association in the United States. H. A. [illegible], General Agent, 510 First st.

GOOD AGENTS CAN MAKE MONEY SOLICiting for sick benefit, accident and life insurance combined, either in city or country. Apply at the agency, Bankers' Mutual Life Association, 315 California st., San Francisco. 11n14

SALESMEN WANTED at once. A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world; liberal salary paid; permanent position; money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full terms address Centennial Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, O. 27n3

WANTED—GENERAL AND SPECIAL AGENTS. The Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati desires to employ a few more general and special agents to the right men who possess good business, liberal contracts will be granted. The Life Rate Endowment Policy, which is non-forfeitable and is incontestable, as issued by the Union Central, is a very popular and easy to work as shown by the rapidly increasing new business of the company. This increase since 1883 has been over 300 per cent. The company enjoys the enviable distinction of having realized the highest interest rate and experienced the lowest death rate of any company in the United States for a continuous period. For 10 years past, its interest income has more than paid all death losses and all matured endowments. The policy contract is brief in form and liberal in its provisions. Assets $5,600,000. Call or address J. A. WILLIAMS, State Agent, room 45, [illegible] block, cor. Washington and Second sts., Portland, Or. 2[illegible]

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

MUST I LEAVE THE COUNTRY FOR WANT of two housekeeping rooms in healthy locality, furnished or unfurnished? If not, address New England, care Oregonian. 21n3

BONDS WANTED—A LARGE BLOCK OF BONDS can be sold if terms are reasonable. Give full particulars. W. D. [illegible] & CO., P. O. Box 70, or 141 Morrison st., Portland, Oregon. 20n7

WANTED AT ONCE—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms for housekeeping; small family. Address H. W., care Oregon House, 18 & [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT there is nothing on earth like Fraser's famous stock grist, poultry food; horses, cows, pigs, sheep and poultry. For sale at grocery stores and company's salesrooms, 528 First st., Portland. 10n

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN FOND OF society, a home in some pleasant family. Address Basso, P. O. Box 154, City.

WANTED—FIVE TO TEN ACRES LAND near city; must be near place where party [illegible] board. State price and particulars. [illegible], care Oregonian. 20n2

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, or small house; send price and location. Address W. [illegible], care Oregonian.

WANTED—BY A GOOD AND STEADY [illegible] a cottage in the vicinity of Third and [illegible], family of three; no children. Call or address [illegible]

MACHINISTS.

UNION FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, [illegible] & CO., Sixth and Columbia sts. [illegible]

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, [illegible] and Third sts. [illegible] [illegible]

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. GEORGE E. GIMBUS, DRESSMAKER; [illegible] [illegible]

DRUNKENNESS, or the liquor habit, positively cured by Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. [illegible] Druggists.

MADAME [illegible], CLAIRVOYANT AND magnetic healer; reads past and future. 225 First st., room 7. 17n7

SCHOOL of [illegible], [illegible] Mining Engineering, Surveying [illegible] Assay. 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Director.

NEW ART STUDIO, AT 229½ FIRST STREET. We most respectfully invite attention to our work and low prices. Portraits taken in crayon, India ink, pastel, water colors and oil. 17n7

MRS. S. SEIP, CLAIRVOYANT, DELINEAtions written or verbal. 113 First st., room 22, upstairs, over [illegible]'s store. 15ntf

CLAIRVOYANT—MME. TEITSWORTH, HAS Natural Seer and Clairvoyant Fortune Teller, 25 years' experience. 240½ First st., Rooms 1 & 2. 20ntf

FOR RUGS, WHIPS, [illegible] AT WINTOCK, WASHINGton, [illegible] 10n1m

[illegible], REAL ESTATE AND loans. Address M. Kady, Merchants' Hotel.

HENRY WHITE, IMPORTER OF WATCH MAterial, tools, clocks, goods and musical boxes. Room 5 and 6, 120 Sutter st., San Francisco. 3ntf

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. J. W. MINER; BUSIness sittings a specialty. 229½ First st. 23n1m

DR. SELLS' FAMOUS ELECTRIC BELTS FOR sale in all sizes and prices. [illegible] Druggists, 151 First st.

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS. GEORGE M. [illegible] 131 Fifth st. Trade supplied. 6ntf

STORAGE OF ANY DESCRIPTION CAN BE had reasonable at Pacific dock, No. 220 and 223 Front st. 1stf

THE ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, UNDER the new management, is prepared to give the best meals for 25c. 7n1m

A MARRIAGE BUREAU—204 YAMHILL ST. Office hours 7 to 9 P. M., or send 10 cents for details. Confidential. 20n1m

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER REINHART; best of care in cases of confinement. No. 67 Third street, bet. Stark and Oak. 6n1m

DR. [illegible], SCIENTIFIC ASTROLOGER AND Healer, tells past, present, future. Cures all diseases. 182 Washington street. 18n4

STOP AT THE NEW RIVERSIDE HOTEL for East Portland, the only first-class house with all modern improvements, and get a nice room, good meals and all comforts at the lowest prices. 1*

ALL U. S. PATENT OFFICE BUSINESS SKILfully attended to for inventors. Patent cases a specialty. T. J. GEISLER, Attorney and Solicitor, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Ore.

THE BRIDAL VEIL PAPER MILL COMPANY on the line of the U. P. R. & N. R'y, at Bridal Veil Falls, manufactures all kinds of straw, rag wrapping, hardware and building papers; a specialty made of [illegible] and [illegible] papers. P. O. address, 23 Union Block, Portland, Or., or Bridal Veil, Multnomah county, Or. 17n1m

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 20n [illegible] D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN SIMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase all kinds of Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper stock. [illegible] Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 [illegible] st., Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY—Notice to Alaska Shippers—In consequence of the steamer Geo. W. Elder being so far behind her schedule time, she will be unable to extend her trip to Portland this month. She begins back to Port Townsend the 21st inst., and will, if possible, sail from [illegible] the 24th inst., at 4 A. M., and from Seattle and Port Townsend the same day. Freight for Alaska, to connect with the steamer Geo. W. Elder, should be forwarded by steamer Olympian, sailing from Portland, Nov. 21, or by Northern Pacific R. R. to Tacoma in time to connect. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts. Portland, Nov. 19, 1889.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The stockholders of the [illegible] Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, room [illegible], Portland, Or., on Tuesday evening, November 26, 1889, at 7:30 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. By order of the board of directors. J. C. MORELAND, Secy. Portland, Nov. 9, 1889. 10n15

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE Marine Hospital Service, Portland, Or., Nov. 21, 1889. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of November 26, 1889, to furnish fuel for the use of the marine hospital service at Portland, Oregon, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890. Schedules and further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The right is reserved to waive informalities and to reject any or all proposals.

W. D. BRATTON,

P. A. Surgeon, M. H. S.

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING—THE BOARD OF Trustees of the Oregon State Insane Asylum invite sealed proposals for heating the new wing of the asylum with hot water. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Dr. Harry Lane, Salem, Or. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Bids will be opened at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, November 26, 1889.

SYLVESTER PENNOYER,

GEO. W. McBRIDE,

G. W. WEBB,

Board of Trustees.

WM. A. MUNLY, Clerk of Board.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S NOTICE. In Admiralty seizure. The ship Ennerdale, United States of America, District of Oregon, ss. Whereas a libel has been filed in the district court of the United States for the district of Oregon on the 13th day of November, 1889, by Messrs. Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory & Simon, proctors on behalf of Kelly, Dunne, & Co. [illegible] in a cause of contract, civil and maritime, against the said ship Ennerdale, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and praying the usual process and monition of the court that all persons interested in said ship, her tackle, apparel and furniture, may be cited to appear and answer the premises, and all due proceedings being had, that the said ship may be decreed to be sold and the proceeds thereof distributed according to law. Therefore, in pursuance of said monition, under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered on the 13th day of November, 1889, I do hereby give notice generally unto all persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in said ship, called the Ennerdale, her tackle, apparel and furniture, to appear before the said court, in the city of Portland, in said district, on the 6th day of January, 1890 (if it be a court day, or else on the next court day thereafter) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to answer the said libel and to make known their allegations in that behalf.

Dated at Portland, in said district, this 15th day of November, A. D., 1889.

JOHN MYERS,

United States Marshal for the District of Oregon.

DOLPH, BELLINGER, MALLORY & SIMON, Proctors for Libellants. 21n1aw3w

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

[illegible] & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION, Merchants and Produce Dealers, 139 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

MEYER, WILSON & CO., SHIPPING AND COMmission merchants; importers of foreign goods. Agents for White's Cement, New Market Block.

CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 22 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 31 Front street, corner Ash.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all English goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and Ash sts.

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WADhams & Elliott, wholesale grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 40 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

H. G. MACDONALD, GENERAL BROKER AND Commission Agent, 48 First street. 10tf

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, & POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MAlarkey), leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

SPECIAL TO-DAY.

[illegible] line of all-wool Henriettas in all the leading and new colorings at 50 cts. per Yard.

A line of extra fine Sebastopol Suitings in a great variety of shades. 85 cts. per Yard.

Select your Ribbons for Fancy Work NOW.

A FEW DAYS MORE

CHILDREN'S

[illegible] CASE BLACK RIBBED HOSE,

25 CENTS PER PAIR.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MARCHMONT IS AT THE [illegible] base of [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] desirable [illegible]

UNDER YOUR OWN [illegible] In Terms [illegible] easy [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

HOUSE [illegible] Portland [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] will pay [illegible] enhancing [illegible] Address [illegible]

MARCHMONT [illegible] price [illegible]

FARMS [illegible] the Willamette [illegible] and on easy [illegible] 40 Second st.

A BIG LOT [illegible] Park [illegible] Address [illegible]

FIVE HANDSOME [illegible] can be purchased [illegible] terms; call [illegible] STEARNS [illegible]

PAY RENT [illegible] per month [illegible]

BEAUTIFUL [illegible] the city [illegible] car line [illegible] Stark st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE [illegible] and Miss [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] business [illegible] high grade [illegible] street. [illegible]

$850—[illegible] low rent [illegible] the Inter [illegible]

A HANDSOME [illegible] sale at a [illegible] Stark sts.

FOR SALE [illegible] post office [illegible] Address [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] office [illegible] on easy [illegible] 384.

FOR SALE [illegible] the insane [illegible] Mulkey [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] 20 horse [illegible] WOODWORK [illegible]

ORGAN [illegible] price $80 [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LODGING [illegible] wholly [illegible]

LODGING [illegible] Fourth st.

RESTAURANT [illegible] trade [illegible] D. R., care [illegible]

$1300—[illegible]

$800—[illegible]

$1200—[illegible]

FARM [illegible] cultivation [illegible] further [illegible] Lauderdale [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] $3000 [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] connection [illegible] Company [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] store [illegible] and steam [illegible] First st.

ESTABLISHED [illegible] street, [illegible]

THE [illegible] and business [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] can [illegible] applying [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. [illegible] surgeon [illegible]

DR. A. [illegible]

DR. [illegible]

BARNETT [illegible] seller [illegible]

R. [illegible] law, [illegible]

P. [illegible] In and [illegible]

C. [illegible] & 3d st. [illegible]

PORTLAND [illegible] Miss [illegible]

THE [illegible] graphs [illegible]

OTTO [illegible]

MISS [illegible] monthly [illegible]

FRANK [illegible] and [illegible] corner [illegible] leave orders [illegible]

ZITHER [illegible] lin, [illegible] Sixth st.

[illegible]'S LAW-MAKERS.

...Franchise Down Alder ... Street Granted.

...Ordinance—The City Hall Once ... First Street Imp ... Better Work, Etc.

...members of the common council ... evening when the meeting ... except Councilman Hoyt. ... smoothly until the ordi... the cable railway company a ... built a branch down Alder ... to Front, came up for a ... amendments had ... and on being told there had ... to refer it back to the street ... the committee had no ... to have the ordinance ... not know as he had ever ... read the whole inter... down to the section ... conductors were uncivil ... Then Sc... the ordinance to the judiciary ... the vote was, yeas 2, nays 6, ... moved to make the license out ... of $50. ... that the license had ... at $75 but, owing to ... been boiled and stewed ... now granted and the ... given the roads on First, ... prior rights in regard to ... upper cable, they had ... they ought to pay the same ... the matter was put ... motion carried by ... taken on the final passage ... it was passed by yeas ...

...ORDINANCE.

...to regulate the playing of ... to do away with the Salva... which had been referred ... committee, came back with ... amendment providing that ... play while moving from ... between the hours of 6 P. M. ... following morning, so ... all day to scare horses and ... din in the streets, and ... and enjoy the proud con... done all the good they ... this amendment, in the ... not to do it, the long ... was passed. Now own... can drive out as free as ... danger.

...ROUND SUM.

...providing for appropriating ... of the general fund ... in the last year's esti... and ordinary expenses, ... increase of salaries of the ... other officials and the ... number of deputies in ... through under a ... rules, and some of the ... into various funds where it ... to those who get it.

...STREET WORK.

...to be ordinance in regard ... fixing the size of the ... gravel to be used, and pro... made of the street be... and a ... other ... secure better work on the ... twice and referred to the ...

...HALL AGAIN.

...called up the matter ... hall. He said that the ... decided that it could not ... block, but it could be ... he thought the matter ... The city was author... for $150,000, and this ... for the city jail prep... a piece of ground and ... suggested that a committee ... select a site and to take the ... toward issuing the bonds. ... Woodward evidently ... committee was to be authori... spoke against it in ... terms, and the mayor ex... only intended that the ... select a site, or sites, and ... who could buy which ... said he had no hobbies ... and did not represent ... whole city. ... would be well to appoint ... to look for a suitable site, ... to procuring plans and ... another to take steps to ...

...matter of issuing bonds was ... committee on ways and ... his motion that committee ... to attend to the matter ...

...the mayor was instructed to ... to look for a site for the ... appointed as such commit... Forbes and Gerdes. ... that the committee ... to the amount of ground re... motion of Farrell, they were ... consider anything less than ... such site.

...CONFIRMED.

...passed confirming the ... property on Morri...

..."IN THE FIRE."

...in the fire again in regard to ... of North Front street. ... met during the after... the bids on the improve... been readvertised. Some ... bids were put in, but there ... petition from the N. P. Ter... Willamette steam mills H. L. ... and L. & T. Nicola asking ... of the street and pro... on the roadway be of ... instead of five-inch, and ... west side of the street from ... to the northwest end of ... macadamized. The commit... rejected all the bids and ... an ordinance be passed ... ordinance so as to ... this petition. ... was adopted, and in proper ... was repealed. The ... inquiries as to the ex... been incurred and the rea... backing and filling signed ... now the street commit... to spit on their hands ... hold, and if the world does ... too soon, or some other ... happens, many of the ... will live to see the ini... completed, but from the way in ... has progressed so far, it ... really too short for such ...

...TO BE POSTED.

...with this matter a resolu... ordering notices to be posted ... the new freight depot on ... street, warning all persons ... the sidewalk in front of ... and directing that all who do ... the police court and sub... the pains and penalties pro... infractions of the city ordi... terminal company have built ... inch plank for the express ... teams thereon to load ... and have provided for cross... on the east side of the ... people to pass the place; so ... to feel dissatisfied. How-

ever, we sometimes pretty near almost always cannot have everything to please everybody.

In regard to the mayor's communication concerning the poor terminal facilities furnished the city, the committee on streets recommended that steps be taken forthwith to remove the temporary railroad tracks on North Front street, and to have the sidewalks and crosswalks placed in good condition, and the auditor was instructed to give the necessary notices to this end.

NO, FOR THE CITY PARK!

The committee on health and police was authorized to employ a man at a salary of $75 per month to drive the prisoners out to the city park to work. He will probably stay there and work with them until they are ready to come back. With this driver at $75 and two guards at $60 per month each, it looks as if the city was going to considerable expense to give the prisoners a chance to exercise and get up an appetite.

RESTAURANT-KEEPERS' PETITION.

One and twenty restaurant-keepers presented a petition asking that the license for supplying their customers with malt and vinous liquors at meals be reduced to such reasonable rate, as to enable them to carry on business. They complain that they cannot afford to pay the high license enforced by the city and their customers go to saloons where victuals are furnished with drinks, which is an inequality of privilege and has a tendency to destroy their business. The matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

THEY APPEAL FROM IT.

The Johnson creek sewer assessment, notwithstanding the labor expended on it, does not please everybody, and appeals from it were presented by L. Goldsmith, M. Conmorth, George H. Flanders, C. H. Lewis and R. Glisan, all of which were referred to the committee on sewers.

ASKED FOR AN EXTENSION.

The Metropolitan Railway Company presented a communication stating that they were about to begin laying their second track, and that many persons along Second street wish the work delayed on account of its being such a nuisance to have the street torn up in rainy weather. Their franchise calls for the completion of the road by April 5, but they offer, if the council will extend the time six months, to put off the work till the rains are over. The matter was referred to the street committee.

INSTRUCTED TO BRING SUIT.

Messrs. Nicholas and Deady, as attorneys for Arthur Davenport, called attention to the fact that the Fourteenth-street sewer emptied on his property, and that they were instructed to bring suit to have this nuisance abated.

The mayor suggested that the sewer be put through Mr. Davenport's ground.

Woodward said it ought to be done as soon as possible.

The matter was referred to the committee on sewers, with power to act and with orders to at once prepare an ordinance to extend the sewer through Mr. Davenport's property.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Contracts were awarded as follows: Improvement of North Twenty-first street to John Moloney; South Front street to the O. P. & O. Co.; Curry street to Jasper Ward, and I street to B. S. Reilly. The sewer in E street to Woodward & River; in South Second street to B. Gakin and in I street to B. S. Reilly.

The city surveyor was instructed to survey and mark the bounds of the extensions of Fourteenth and D streets.

THEY MUST BE REPAIRED.

A resolution was passed, in accordance with the recommendation of Street Commissioner Chapman, declaring the repair of a large number of sidewalks and crosswalks necessary, and ordering that the work be done, and the property owners will have to pay for it.

THE MATTER WAS REFERRED.

The P. M. & B. Co. asked for an extension of sixty days in which to complete the improvement of Eighth street, and Bays & Jeffery ninety days to complete North Fourteenth street.

The council did not grant these extensions as readily as usual, as under the revised charter property owners are paying interest on the assessments from the time they became delinquent, and Mr. Farrell said he knew of two persons who had paid interest and were waiting to begin suit if an extension of time was granted. The matter was referred to the street committee and city attorney.

THE USUAL REMONSTRANCE.

Several property owners remonstrated against the improvement of G street being accepted, as they claim that instead of it being done with screened gravel the materials used are half sand and rock. A remonstrance was also presented against the improvement of Salmon street.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented asking for sewers in Market street and P street, and for the improvement of Multnomah street and Gaines street.

W. L. Owens asked to have the $10 he was fined for cutting a limb off a tree in front of city property refunded, claiming that he benefited the tree.

On motion council adjourned.

THE LATEST OUT.

A daily through car service has been established by the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line between Portland and Chicago via Council Bluffs, thus offering to the public facilities not given by any other line. "The Limited Fast Mail," which runs daily between the above points, carries the Overland Fast Mail, a limited number of first-class passengers without extra charge, and is composed of Pullman vestibuled sleepers and Pullman dining-cars, Portland to Chicago via Council Bluffs.

This is another indication that the Union Pacific is desirous of meeting the requirements of the people. For information in regard to this and other trains on this line, apply to George S. Taylor, Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets, or A. L. Maxwell, general passenger and ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

PERSONAL.

F. B. Hobbell, of New York, is registered at the Gilman.

Mr. Will L. Sherman, secretary of the Sierra Nevada and other Coeur d'Alene mining companies, has gone to Santa Barbara for the winter, in hope that the change of climate will be beneficial to his health.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to return my thanks to the many friends and acquaintances in Portland who have been so kind in their expressions and congratulations to me; also to all who have so kindly assisted in the recitals, and to those who have been so kind and helpful in the erection of the organ, and especially to Mr. L. M. Clark, who has so faithfully performed the superintending of the work. I leave Portland with only pleasant memories of my visit and a regret that such a distance divides the many friends made here from me, but tempered with the hope that we meet again.

Sincerely the public's servant,

GEORGE H. RYDER.

VISITORS' ATTENTION!

An elegant breakfast at Freimann's; a magnificent lunch at Freimann's annex and a supper at Freimann's cafe that would do credit to Delmonico's of New York. Remember that Freimann is the most successful caterer on the coast. He has the finest restaurant west of Chicago.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Tourist sleeping cars daily between Portland and Chicago. Twenty-five miles the shortest route and seven hours and thirty-six minutes in advance of competing lines. Call at 121 First street, corner Washington.

WANTED.—Everybody to examine the stoves, lamps, hardware, crockery, tinware, etc., which D. Rosenberg has at 167 First street, near Columbia. Heaters $3, cooking stoves $8 50, hanging lamps $3. Carpenters' tools a specialty.

Have you heard the news? Well, you are behind the times. The New York is the best restaurant in the city and worthy of patronage.

GATHERED HERE AND THERE

Some of the City's News Picked Up by Busy Reporters.

Deputy Sheriff Clarkson Wants the Money—Proposed New Church—Gov. Woods' Condition—Going to Port Townsend.

HARRISON ENDORSED.—The question "Resolved that the present republican administration has failed to do its duty to the colored people of America," was discussed by the American Literary Society at the Zion M. E. church yesterday evening. It is needless to say that the administration orators won, so debate on general principles and points of common sense. W. H. Woods and T. Brown were the champions of the administration. Next Wednesday evening the momentous question of the hour will be, "Is Marriage a Failure?" There is no stipulation that women are to be excluded on this occasion.

HE WISHES THE REWARD.—Deputy Sheriff Clarkson, of Yreka, who captured the murderer Gibbs, having discharged his duties by bringing the prisoner safely to Portland in conjunction with ex-Jailer Hoxsie, is ready to return to his home as soon as the reward offered is forthcoming. All those who subscribed to this fund will leave the amount set down opposite their respective names at the Oregon National bank this forenoon, Mr. Clarkson would be able to leave this afternoon. The original paper which was circulated is at the bank named.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—For some time past the ladies of this congregation have been busy in working up a lot of useful and fancy articles. These are to be exposed for sale this evening in the basement of the church, on B street, above Ninth. The affair will also partake largely of a social nature, and a cordial invitation is extended to all who may feel inclined to attend. The exercises will begin at 8 o'clock, admission being free.

A NEW CHURCH.—Rev. Alfred Gfeller, pastor of the German M. E. church near Union Ridge, Wash., is in the city interviewing citizens for the purpose of obtaining assistance for the erection of a house of worship in the growing German settlement at that point. The Hon. Mr. Lindsley having donated a two-acre plat of ground for that purpose, the society has undertaken the building of a church 24x30, to cost about $501.

HE SAYS SHE DESERTED HIM.—William Holzhanser began an action for a divorce in the circuit court yesterday against his wife Gertrude, whom he married in New York on the 8th of April, 1867. The ground for the suit is based upon his wife's desertion, which occurred on the 25th of December, 1880. Plaintiff prays for the custody of his two sons, aged 17 and 15 years, respectively.

GOING TO PORT TOWNSEND.—Hon. Charles P. Swigert, late state auditor of Illinois, was in the city yesterday, on his way to Port Townsend. He is the head of a syndicate owning a large amount of property at Port Townsend, and which has secured street railway and electric light franchises in that city.

THIS BEATS THE DECK.—All the bargains that were ever offered are eclipsed to-day by J. Selling & Co.; 500 ladies' gossamers at two bits apiece. They contain slight manufacturers' imperfections; regular price $1 75. A line of extra fine ladies' cashmere hose, black only, at 50c per pair.

SLEEPING CAR.—The flower mission will give an entertainment in the chapel of the Unitarian church Friday evening, November 22, at 8 o'clock. Howell's play, "The Sleeping Car," will be produced. After the play refreshments will be served. Admittance 25 cents.

PORTLAND SOCIAL TURN VEREIN.—Special meeting this Thursday evening, November 21, at 8 o'clock. All members requested to be present.

FLOWER MISSION ENTERTAINMENT at Unitarian church to-morrow night, at 8 o'clock. An enjoyable time at the "Sleeping Car."

TRY THE MERCHANT ROLLER MILLS rolled oats and oatmeal and you will use no other. Mill corner Fourth and H.

A DRAMATIC READING will be given by Miss Jennie Blodgett at Masonic hall Saturday evening.

CHICKEN DINNER, at 12 o'clock to-day, at St. Charles restaurants, twenty-five cents.

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST.
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED
A. FELDENHEIMER,
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS. Portland, Oregon.

[illegible]
THE
RELIABLE JEWELER,
53 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.
POSITIVELY
No Goods Misrepresented.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.'S
Great Bargain Sale.
WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE.
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.,
167 First Street.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWelry, at Uncle Meyers, 165 First street.

Lewis, T. Johnson & Co.
Shipping and Commission Merchants Bank of British Columbia Building, Upstairs.
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana; Royal Baking Powder Co., Kingsford's Oswego Starch, Babbitt's Soaps, Saleratus, Lye and Potash, Kinney Bros.' Cigarettes, Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, Shrewsbury Catsup, New York Condensed Milk Co., Eagle and Crown Brands, Burnett's Extracts, Cunningham & De Fourier's English Cured Meats, Walter Baker & Co.'s Chocolate.

Moore,
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
SUCCESSOR TO
Abell & Son.
33 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of Abell's Old Negatives supplied at Greatly REDUCED RATES.

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting, made simply with boiling water or milk. 18ly

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 20, 1889.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Th'm'ter past 12 hours	Vel.	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of Weather.
Portland	30.06	46	8	S	.06	Cloudy
Olympia	29.92	42	6	W	.09	Ptly Cldy
Roseburg	30.12	48	0	S	.20	Rain
Red Bluff	30.10	66	[illegible]	[illegible]	.00	Cloudy
Sacramento	30.14	62	[illegible]	S	.56	Cloudy
Angeles	30.12	...	[illegible]	Calm	.24	Cloudy
Spokane	29.92	...	[illegible]	S	.60	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29.96	...	[illegible]	SW	.01	Cloudy
Fort Canby	29.92	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	.08	Ptly Cldy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Tem.	Relative Humidity	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain	Weather
5 A. M.	29.74	46	86	S	24	.23	Cldy
5 P. M.	30.00	48	80	S	8	.07	Cldy

Maximum temperature, 50; minimum temperature, 43; hight of river, at 11 A. M., 16 feet; change in past 24 hours, 1.3 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since 1st.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	48	46	2	80	870
Precipitation	.22	.29	.07	3.44	17.52

Total precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 8.13; average precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 11.86; deficiency in precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 3.69.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Forecast until 8 P. M. Thursday—For Oregon and Washington: Clearing weather.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellisten Nov. 20: W. Herrin, M. J. Mulcoey and wife, H. A. Gibney, G. H. Frisbie, M. Morris, Mrs. W. Everson, O. R. Crew, F. S. Shaw, Miss E. A. Lyons, Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. Bosthol, John McGregor and wife, N. O. Hollins and wife, Rev. E. Sidney Williams and wife, representing the American Congregational Union of the Pacific coast, A. J. Parker, Frank Blothen, Mrs. F. H. Bird, W. G. Stafford and wife, J. Chartier and wife, and 182 immigrants.

Passed Medford to arrive over the O. & C.: E. T. Barkenhamer and wife, Mrs. F. O. Meeker, Ben Selling, Mrs. L. M. Laster, F. O. Downing, George Forrest, J. G. Earle, W. C. Marshall, E. D. Smith, Fred Lee, Mrs. Smith, B. A. Cann, W. H. Reed, H. Trassie, Miss Wilcox, T. B. Wilch, L. J. Mackison, L. Rosenfelt, J. F. Jordan, D. W. Sybers and wife, Mrs. George Fitch and thirty-eight second-class.

BRIEF MENTION.

S. Tomlinson has a lot of draft horses for sale at Magoon Bros.', corner Third and Madison.

Messrs. Hoyt & Co., the leading music dealers of the city, at 107 First, have all along exercised the greatest care in the selection of their stock. They carry only the best goods.

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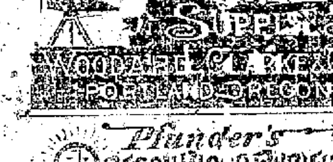

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, NOV. 21.

THE HISTORICAL METHOD.

Several journals of denominational Protestantism have taken notice of an article that recently appeared in THE OREGONIAN, in which it was stated that there was "no logical half-way house between Rome and rationalism;" that "the whole drift of modern thought is in the direction of dividing the intelligent thinking world between Rome and rationalism," and that "the natural and inevitable outcome of Protestantism is rationalism, in which it must ultimately expire." These remarks move several of the journals of "orthodox" ecclesiasticism to protest. Among them is the *Pacific Christian Advocate*, which pronounces the article in THE OREGONIAN "unfair in the statement of the position of those with whom it does not agree, ungentlemanly in its general tone," and more to the same effect; and then, as if to give an illustration of his idea of what is quite fair and gentlemanly in tone, the brother of the *Christian Advocate* remarks that upon reading what THE OREGONIAN said, he "cannot but think of Sullivan in tights, with fists doubled up and protruding muscles, as he dances around the ring shouting defiance to all comers." We fear the good brother has been looking at the pictures in the sporting journals or police gazettes.

This, however, does not strike us as much to the purpose. What is to the purpose is the fact that Protestantism, as a protest against an authoritative and iron-bound ecclesiasticism, in the very nature of things must accept and follow its own logic. Consciously or unconsciously it must do this, is doing it. Hence the steady growth toward rationalism, or elimination of the supernatural from history, in all the Protestant churches. Hence the great change in the method and manner of preaching during the last twenty-five years. The preacher who addresses a cultivated audience knows that he must give something better than discourse based on stale supernaturalism.

But what is a rationalist? A definition given by Dr. Curtis, of the Boston School of Theology, is cited; viz: "In fair relation to what may be called the central trend of rationalism, I would define a rationalist as one who tries to explain the Bible and Christianity and all human experience without the supernatural." This is not a bad definition. And the rationalist can answer that the Bible and Christianity and all human experience can be and are explained without the supernatural, and that there is no need of the supernatural to explain them. Human history—we are not speaking of the origin of man or of his destiny, but simply of human history—and the Bible, Christianity and all human experience are certainly contained within human history—proceeds always in a natural and regular order. The more it is studied, the more clearly it is seen that invariably there are adequate causes; that there is regular and orderly sequence of events; that the Bible and Christianity, as all other writings and religions, must have grown out of human and historical conditions. It is a shallow answer to say that this would banish the divine presence from the world, for the divine presence is in man and is continually working through man; and the manifestation of it is seen in the entire history of the intellectual, moral and spiritual progress of the race. Of this development the Bible itself is a result, yet under purely human and historical conditions; so is Christianity; so is every religion the world has known.

Toward this historical and rational interpretation of the Bible and Christianity, Protestantism is moving much faster than many who confess it perceive or realize. The process is eliminating the miraculous or supernatural from the domain of history and allows a rational explanation of the development of the moral consciousness of man. These results the world needs, and will have, to satisfy its intelligence. It will not rest on systems of theology formulated by men who themselves were but groping toward the light, and attested by miracles that never could have happened.

THE RED RAG TO THE SOUTHERN BULL.

The New York *Sun* nominates Governor Hill of New York for president in 1892, and Governor-elect Campbell of Ohio for vice president. Governor Hill is very strong in New York, but during his recent trip South he ventured to speak as follows:

> You have within your borders vast numbers of an unfortunate and long-oppressed race—left suddenly by the result of war to their own resources, untutored, superstitious, and helpless, but patient, docile, and ambitious; it is your interest, as it is your duty, to lift them out of the estate in which fate has placed them, and help them to assume the responsibilities of citizenship.

These were sensible words and timely spoken, but although they were uttered by a Northern democrat they acted as a red rag to the Southern bull, and Governor Hill was denounced as heartily as John Sherman would have been had he spoken them in a republican campaign speech. The Charleston *News and Courier*, the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser*, and the Memphis *Avalanche*, all severely score Hill, not only for these words but for his complimentary words of congratulation upon the industrial condition of the "New South." The Memphis *Avalanche* thus replies to Hill's words concerning the negro problem:

> At this juncture the South would never give its support to a candidate who believes that it is in the power of the South to make the negro a model citizen by spending money to educate him. If that were true, gold would be poured out in a solid stream from every hamlet in the land for that purpose.
>
> It is not a question of money. Money will do many things, but it will not wake a mummy or raise the negro to the standard of the Caucasian. Every dollar which has been spent for the education of the negro has been so much worse than thrown away. Governor Hill will kindly retire to the rear. We want none of him.
>
> We beg to suggest to Governor Hill the propriety of confining his campaign to the Eastern states. He has a great deal to learn before he can profitably address an audience of Southern democrats.

The words of Governor Hill that have called down upon him this denunciation are about the wisest he ever uttered, and yet their delivery has cost him the support of the South for the democratic nomination in 1892.

The solution of the negro problem is not a sectional question, for it concerns the North as well as the South; but the South resents all discussion of it as bitterly as it once did the discussion of slavery. She protests and storms the moment any man of sense and candor suggests that the negro question must be solved because it cannot be hidden or dodged or whistled down the wind much longer without serious political and social disaster.

The South contemptuously treats the negro as a nuisance and a menace, the sure way to make him a growing nuisance and menace every hour. Governor Hill is charged with ungraciousness in pointing out what the South calls "the skeleton in her closet;" but the trouble is that the negro problem is not simply a skeleton of past infamy, like slavery. It is a live, present issue, which may become by neglect or abuse a deadly social ulcer, and a political peril. The negro is in the South to stay, and no rhodomontade about the "domination of the African over the Anglo Saxon" can excuse the South for refusing to lift the colored race up to the level of the high responsibility of citizenship instead of stamping him down into the mud of illiteracy and practical peonage. Respect for their political rights, and colorless justice under equal laws, recognizing the fact that the negro is a citizen to be regarded and treated as such, will ultimately command the negro's confidence, while the present policy will only perpetuate existing race division and antagonism, leading ultimately to disunion and disaster.

Furthermore the insolent answer, which the South makes to every remonstrance against its present policy is not lost upon intelligent and patriotic democrats of the North who see plainly that there will always be a formidable republican party to overcome until the South listens to remonstrance and reforms its policy. There are thousands of democrats in New York state who are in hearty sympathy with the following rebuke recently administered to Mills, of Texas, by the Brooklyn *Eagle*, one of the leading democratic papers of that country:

> One of them (the things that Roger Q. Mills does not understand) is that until the present generation is dead and buried the South can't afford to put on dictatorial airs or assume a swagger of manner. Her probationary period hasn't ended yet. She cannot discreetly do many things that would pass unchallenged if they were done by the North. She is still in a certain sense under bonds for her good behavior. We have condoned her terrible offense and taken her back to the family fireside, but we expect her to conduct herself with a strict regard to the proprieties of the new situation.
>
> A few days ago the complacent author of the Mills bill, forgetting the considerations above recited, raised his voice to give notice that the democratic minority in the next house of representatives would not permit the republican majority to change the rules. The manner of uttering this proclamation mated with the substance of it. It was that of a man who proposes to have his own way no matter what betides. His tone was an echo of the old South—a voice from the era of secession and war. I, Roger Q. Mills, say so and so; and so and so it shall be. Majorities have no rights which Southern statesmen are bound to respect, unless they are Southern majorities.

A HUMANE PROPOSITION.

A proposition submitted to the City Board of Charities a few days ago by a number of responsible and capable woman physicians of the city relative to medical and surgical treatment for indigent and suffering women is one which, it may be hoped, will be accepted. All that these physicians ask is permission to form an association that shall be recognized as auxiliary to the Board of Charities, which will provide for women suffering from structural diseases, such medical and surgical attendance by physicians of their own sex as their condition requires, and an apartment suitable for carrying out this work, with such plain furnishings as are necessary.

In addition to the plea of humanity that urges compliance with this charitable and generous proposition there is a recognition of an underlying sentiment of sensitive and womanly feeling in connection with this subject that appeals strongly to the sympathies of women and commands the respect of men. Physicians, from a devotion to their profession and familiarity with its practice, come to regard with impatience, not to say vexation, the feeling that prompts many women "to bear peculiar ills unrelieved" rather than undergo treatment necessary to their cure, unless a woman physician is within call. Even the most stoical of these, however, must sympathize with the feeling that causes indigent women, who cannot choose their own physician and receive private treatment for their ills, to shrink painfully from appearing, or utterly refusing to appear, before a class of students for such treatment.

A more humane, and at the same time a more charitable proposition, in the fullest and truest sense of the word, than that which these women physicians have made to the City Board of Charities in this connection has never been presented to a public institution in this state. In the interest of this class, miserable through poverty and bodily suffering, the latter of which often to a great degree prevents them from earning a comfortable living, it is hoped that the organization to which this appeal is made will not through any quibble of expediency refuse to accept the assistance which it offers.

That there is work for this auxiliary to the City Board of Charities is plainly manifest in the pale faces, weak movements and languid attitude of many of the poor creatures who ask its kind offices in procuring work for them. To be physically able to work is one of the first requisites to success, even in the most menial callings, and that so many women fail to give satisfactory service in simple lines of housework is in a great measure due to bodily ills that afflict them and make their lives a burden. The humane mistress, realizing the situation, spares such "help" all that she can, and is, in consequence, herself overworked or imposed upon, while the exacting one, who does not recognize the right of a woman who has to work for a living to have "feelings," makes life a burden to the weak creature for a few days, more or less, and dismisses her, having added another chapter to her experience with incompetent help. Wholly to remedy this condition of affairs is not possible, but it may be greatly mitigated by an opportunity such as the proposed auxiliary to the City Board of Charities will furnish for the proper treatment of the ills that heavily handicap hundreds of women in their enforced struggle for a living. There is in the proposition the true essence of charity, which considers the feelings of indigent and afflicted women while offering to relieve their sufferings and give them strength wherewith to fight life's battles on the lowly plane of endeavor which underlies the comfort, health and happiness of homes.

PROTECTION CONSTITUTIONAL.

Jeff Davis, Senator Vest, of Missouri, and Grover Cleveland all agree in declaring that there is no constitutional warrant for so exercising the taxing power as to protect our own industries against foreign competition, and all agree in calling this affirmation the "doctrine of Jefferson and Jackson." The absurdity of this assertion is effectually exposed by George Ticknor Curtis, a steadfast Bourbon democrat, but nevertheless too learned and honest a student of American history patiently to endure ignorant assertion without contradiction. The first congress included fourteen men who had been members of the convention which framed the constitution, and Washington, who signed the first tariff bill, was president of the convention. Of this first tariff act Mr. Curtis says:

> The law itself, and the debate in the house of representatives which preceded its passage, show not only that the constitution authorized protection of our own manufactures and products, but that, as American statesmen, the members of that congress considered it obligatory upon them, in levying the duties, to so levy each one of them as to preclude, as far as possible, all injurious effect on our own manufacturers, artisans, mechanics and laborers. Not only did they do this, but they even went so far in levying the duties as to encourage the establishment in this country of manufacturing and producing industries that did not then exist among us at all. In other words, they made a prospective protection as well as one that would operate to the benefit of existing industries. A list of articles on which duties might be laid was brought into the house. Each one was taken up separately, and separately debated, and on each the questions discussed were: What duty will the article bear; how much revenue will it yield; and what will be the effect of that duty on our own manufactures and products, and on those which it is desirable to encourage and build up, although they do not now exist. The whole schedule was framed accordingly; each duty was laid with reference to both duty and protection, and the preamble of the bill, declaring the object for which it was passed, mentions both revenue and protection, and puts them in the same rank.

Mr. Curtis recites these facts and points out that the situation of the United States at the present day does not differ from that of 1789. The question of constitutional power and the question of policy are the same; the only difference is that the amount of revenue to be raised by this form of taxation is enormously increased. In conclusion Mr. Curtis says:

> Mr. Jefferson Davis holds that the states have power to protect the industries of their own people, but that the government of the United States has not power, in levying its revenues, to protect the industries of the whole country. On the contrary, the men who made the first tariff of the United States under the constitution, held that this was one of the chief purposes for which the constitution was established.

MORALISTS AND REFORMERS.

A Mr. Peebles and a Mr. Brown were walking down street on Sunday night last and entered a cigar store. It was raining and Mr. Peebles purchased an umbrella, an article that many cigar dealers keep for sale. Thereupon Mr. Brown, who is a holy man, delivered a lecture to the dealer upon the sin of selling umbrellas on Sunday—though it is not reported that he remonstrated against the sale of cigars on that day. Mr. Brown himself sells umbrellas on week days, and therefore takes an interest in the moral aspects of the case as to umbrellas; but as he does not sell cigars on week days and perhaps often buys them on Sundays for his own consumption, he makes no complaint against the sale of cigars on the holy day.

As a seller of umbrellas on week days, Mr. Brown's moral and spiritual nature was deeply outraged upon witnessing the sale of an umbrella on Sunday, and he not only remonstrated then and there against the profanation, but encouraged Mr. Peebles to have the dealer arrested for violation of the Sunday law. Mr. Peebles was nothing loth. He too was deeply wounded in his moral nature by the wicked conduct of the dealer who had sold him an umbrella on Sunday, when his proper business was simply to sell cigars. Accordingly he had the dealer arrested and arraigned as a criminal in a court of justice.

Mr. Peebles swore to the complaint against the dealer, and Mr. Brown appeared as the chief witness. The offense seems to have been proven beyond a doubt. Mr. Peebles testified that he bought the umbrella in that particular shop on Sunday; Mr. Brown testified that he saw Mr. Peebles buy it and was in fact in the company of Mr. Peebles when the dealer responded with criminal willingness to Mr. Peebles' desire to purchase an umbrella. As two good citizens, deeply interested in the morals of the city, they therefore appeared in a court of justice to crave the law against the man who would sell an umbrella on Sunday. If he would confine himself to the sale of tobacco and cigars on that day, or if his neighbor would merely sell beer and whisky, these two excellent citizens would not feel it a duty to protest; at least they are not on the record as protesting. But the moral turpitude of the cigar dealer who sells an umbrella on Sunday moves them to righteous wrath. Mr. Peebles, as the purchaser of the umbrella, was the proper person to make the complaint; and Mr. Brown moved, as he says, by the moral aspects of the case, since he himself sells umbrellas on week days and therefore feels tides of indignation rolling in upon his soul as he sees the man who as he feels should confine himself to selling cigars and tobacco on Sunday, a-selling umbrellas on that day, adds greatly to the impressiveness of this effort to promote holiness by appearing as the principal witness for the prosecution.

Every attempt to enforce our Sunday law, in a literal and absolute sense, is excellently calculated to bring to the front such reformers and moralists as Messrs. Peebles and Brown. There are possibilities in man of which the student of human nature would know nothing were they not drawn out by opportunities like this. Messrs. Peebles and Brown have given us an example in the matter of enforcing the Sunday law which cannot be praised too highly as a contribution to the support of true morality and religion. The lesson or illustration they have given us must increase public detestation of all that is small, mean and despicable. Admirable teachers are Messrs. Peebles and Brown. Nothing else that they could possibly have done would show up the Sunday law and themselves in so clear a light. Morality is justified of her children; and this is as true of pinchbeck morality as of the genuine article.

NOT EXACTLY "THE REPLY COURTEOUS."

William Waldorf Astor has written an article in the *Cosmopolitan Magazine* in which he sneers at and otherwise opposes the efforts of Chicago to secure for herself the Columbus Exhibition of 1892. In reply to an article by Senator Farwell in behalf of Chicago, Mr. Astor said:

> The senator further advances the architectural magnificence of Chicago's private residences as a logical reason for placing the great Exhibition within their aureole. Chicago is the "London of America," possessing "metropolitan imperialism," and worthy of the designation of "the young giant of the prairies." Houses, he declares, are palaces. We know them well, those palaces, all of which were built with borrowed money, and most of which to-day are mortgaged from cornerstone to skylight. We know them well, those palaces, where every sign of wealth abounds, and where the front door is opened by a housemaid. We know them well, those palaces, whose occupants are all out on their doorsteps, as they used to sit in New York seventy years ago, when our "palaces" were built on twenty-five-foot front lots, and when social life was primitive in the extreme.

This moves the Chicago *Tribune* to wrath, and it proceeds to lift the scalp of Mr. Astor in this vigorous style:

> Waiving the disreputable insolence contained in this extract is this kind of stuff an argument for New York or against Chicago? Is it anything more than the vaporing of an idle plutocrat, who has been enabled by the industry of his progenitors in skinning sundry small polar animals and vending them at large profits to hire a butler to attend to his front door, and who does not consider it in "good form" to sit out on his front door steps of a summer evening as they did? Mr. Astor has a mind above stock-breeding and farm products. "We in New York," he says, "conceive the significance of this exhibition to be something higher than timber, iron and live stock. We have not in mind the agricultural show the senator indicates." He does not want any reminders of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, the great business of the country or the products of the horny-handed farmers, or the iron, steel, and metals, or the cotton of the South, or the products of the woods, mills, turning lathes, laboratories, or of the inventions of the nation. Such things would only tend to remind him of family traditions and pedigree. They would be strikingly suggestive of bear skins, mink skins, beaver skins, cat skins, dog skins, and the skins of skunks and polar-rats. The ladder by which he climbed into the fifth-story window must be taken down so that it may not be seen by the visitors. William Waldorf Astor does not care to be regarded as the result of the peltry trade, but as one of Mr. McAllister's 400, who do not sit on their front door steps of a summer evening and whose housemaids do not answer the bell. Chicago will not cherish any resentment against William Waldorf for his desire to conceal the ignominious agencies which have made him the outcome of peltry peddling. On the other hand, when he comes to this city to see the World's Exposition, Chicago will take pleasure in showing him hides and furs in all stages of manufacture, and will escort him to her parks and introduce him to beavers, buffaloes, seals, bears, foxes, wolves, otters, alligators, and monkeys, all wearing the identical kind of skins from the profits of which his great grandfather founded the house and family of Astor, and which have enabled him to live in his own brown stone front, to pay the requisite attention to his front door, and to keep his family off the front steps of warm evenings.

After this reply to the personal insolence of the descendant of the "peltry peddler," the *Tribune* pays its respects to the insolence of New York thus:

> In reply to Mr. Astor's contention that New York is the only proper place in this country for the holding of the World's Fair, and in answer to his vulgar and impertinent sniffing at Chicago, we have this to say: New York is not able to organize and conduct a fair of this kind to a success. She has never had but one fair, and that was a conspicuous failure. The only successful fair on a large scale held in this country was held in Philadelphia. The New Orleans exhibition, though not a complete success, was more successful than New York's. She has not the enterprise or public spirit to organize even such fairs as are held annually in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Louisville, Minneapolis and San Francisco. She has not the requisite public spirit. She is the principal entrepot where toll is levied upon everything and every person that comes within her gates. Instead of exhibiting that sentiment of public spirit which induces her people to work together with fraternal feeling and to develop their city and the country about them, she is a disintegrated mass of selfish resident internal rivalry, a menagerie of stock gamblers and speculators, living upon their exactions on the rest of the Union. As a civic community the only successful product she has to show is the political brotherhood of spoilsmen organized for public plunder and known as "Tammany Hall." Can Mr. William Waldorf Astor honestly believe that the world wants to go to a city whose chief attractions are Messrs. Grant and Grady's corrupt Tammany gang on the one hand and Mr. Ward McAllister's dudish Four Hundred on the other? Better than this in the world's esteem is the city where the housemaids answer the door bell and the people sit out on their front steps ready to welcome the visitor with hearty Western greeting, and thither the world will come to study the resources and development of this great country, which have no interest for Mr. William Waldorf Astor, because its citizens sit on their front steps of summer evenings to enjoy the cool, delicious lake breezes and welcome to their hospitable homes visiting acquaintances and accredited strangers, whether they happen to have butlers to answer the door bell or not.

TRUTH OF HISTORY.

Senator Vest in a recent article says of the national election of 1888:

> In the manufacturing states of New Jersey and and Connecticut the democrats were successful, whilst in the great military states of the Northwest, which had furnished the soldiers who conquered the South, but where there were but few manufacturing establishments, they were defeated.

The reason why the democrats were beaten in "the Northwest" was because the Northwestern states are the great farming states, and not because they were "the great military states that conquered the South." If there were any great "military states" at the Northwest in distinction from the Middle states and New England the fact would be shown by the number of men furnished to the armies of the Union. The only Western states that furnished more than their quota to the armies of the Union were Illinois, which furnished some 14,000 more; Kansas, which furnished over 7000 in excess of its quota, and Ohio, nearly 7000 over its quota. Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota were all behind on their quotas—Wisconsin over 17,000, Michigan over 7000, Iowa over 3000 and Minnesota some 1000. On the other hand, Massachusetts furnished 7000 more than her quota, Rhode Island over 4000 excess; Connecticut 11,000 more than her quota, Vermont 1200 more than her quota. New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey were behind their quotas by 38,000, 47,000 and 16,000 respectively. Of the total of men furnished the armies of the Union, New England, the Middle states, West Virginia and the District of Columbia furnished in round numbers about 1,450,000, and the rest of the country, including Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas (and 93,441 colored troops) furnished 1,314,000; so that the forces that conquered the South did not chiefly reside west of the Ohio river.

IN TRIVIAL CAUSES.

The American vendetta, as we find it murderously waged in the Kentucky and Tennessee mountain districts, generally has its origin in the most trivial causes of offense between families. This original cause of offense may be several generations old, but the "blood-atonement" once provoked is as religiously insisted upon as it once was in the island of Corsica. In 1841 the great French novelist, Alexandre Dumas, visited Corsica and asking a friend to explain the cause of the terrible war, which had for ten years devastated the village of Sulcarro, received the following reply:

> One of the Orlandi chickens ran into the Colonna's backyard, and when the Orlandis went to get it, the Colonnas insisted that it belonged to them. The Orlandis threatened to bring them up before a justice of the peace, and then the mother, who was holding the chicken, wrung its neck, threw it at her neighbor's head, and said to her:
>
> "Very well since it is yours, eat it."
>
> Then one of the Orlandis picked up the chicken and was about to strike the old woman who had thrown it at his sister, when one of the Colonnas, who unfortunately had his gun loaded, fired and killed him on the spot.
>
> "And how many lives has this quarrel cost?"
>
> "There have been nine killed."
>
> "And all for a miserable chicken that was not worth twelve sous."

A vendetta that had endured in Corsica four centuries ended only in 1819 by the shooting of the last surviving males of one family. A reconciliation was so rare that it was a great local event, and was made in public before the mayor. As in Kentucky, everybody in a Corsican village took sides with one or the other of the principals to the quarrel. The Corsican vendetta is dead in Corsica; it flourishes still in Kentucky; has its origin in the same trivial causes and is as relentlessly prosecuted as it ever was in Corsica.

SILVER INFLATION.

The action of the "silver convention" at Denver last week foreshadows an organized effort to make congress authorize the free, unlimited coinage of silver dollars, or, failing in this, to compel the secretary of the treasury to utter $4,000,000 of silver a month instead of $2,000,000 a month as at present, repealing that portion of the silver act of 1878 which allows the secretary to use his discretion as to whether he will coin the minimum or maximum amount authorized by this act. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and his colleague Senator Jones, have already declared themselves in favor of "free" silver coinage, and it is safe to assume that all the mining states west of the Mississippi will support this policy.

But is there any good reason why this new crusade in behalf of free silver should prevail? To answer this question it is necessary to recite the history of our silver legislation. In 1873 the coinage of silver dollars was suspended and the gold dollar declared to be the unit of value. The coinage of silver was resumed in 1878, and when resumption of specie payments came, (January 1, 1879) we again had both a gold and silver unit of coinage and the silver dollar was worth but 90 cents in gold, and has been declining ever since. The opposition to the restoration of silver as a unit of coinage as well as gold, fairly argued. But gold has practically been the standard of our specie circulation throughout our national history. Jefferson suspended the coinage of silver dollars in 1805. Not one was coined thereafter prior to the change of standard in 1834. From 1792 to the suspension of silver coinage in 1873 but 8,000,000 standard silver dollars were coined, while during the same time our gold coinage amounted to $780,000,000. Gold is the standard throughout the commercial world to-day, and by every consideration of justice, honesty, good faith and good domestic and foreign policy we are bound to maintain it in this country.

The savings banks of the state of New York, which in 1886, they as a unit memorialized congress against the continued coinage of the standard silver dollar, made a protest that deserved consideration. The custodians of these trust funds of the working men and women of the Empire state held for 1,286,000 persons the sum of $531,000,000. The number of persons indirectly interested in this vast sum is, of course, very much larger, since in the majority of cases, these depositors represented families—represented the slow accumulations of wage takers of both sexes. The coinage law of 1878 compels the purchase of silver bullion, at its market value, of not less than two millions of dollars' worth each month, and the coinage of the same into standard dollars, for which the holders may demand silver certificates that are receivable for public dues. If the silver dollar should become the unit of value by the flight of gold, every one of these depositors would lose the difference, when paid in lawful money, between the intrinsic value of the gold dollar and the clipped silver dollar, and the premium on gold would be further met by a rise in prices of commodities. This maximum of silver circulation, at par with gold, may be suddenly reached, either by increase of silver coinage, as proposed by the Denver convention, or by decrease of gold in circulation. Thus far our stock of gold has increased more rapidly since the resumption of silver coinage than that of silver. The imports of gold between 1878 and 1883 exceeded the exports by $187,175,927. Immigration swelled with its gold this great influx by $50,000,000; our own gold product during this period was fully $200,000,000, and in this way the disaster has thus far been averted, which might have otherwise resulted from an excessive coinage of cheap silver money. But this situation cannot, probably, always be maintained. It is a situation that is due to our luck, rather than to our wisdom. A depreciated silver coinage must itself be redeemed in gold or the unit value of specie redemption must sink to that of silver. An able financier as long ago as 1881, wrote of this dangerous situation in these words:

> Whenever our silver coinage shall exceed the amount which will circulate at par with gold, the latter will inevitably disappear from our circulation. Immediately thereafter, gold having thus become an undervalued commodity, will be rapidly exported. Should the balance of trade turn against us before the maximum of silver circulation at par with gold is reached, gold will be exported to meet it. In either case, therefore, I conclude we must rapidly descend to the silver unit as our standard of value, unless in the latter, the balance of trade should turn again in our favor before our stock of gold is reduced to the point at which our silver coin will not circulate at par with it.

Our silver coinage bears none of the stress of foreign trade, but occupies the same relation precisely to it that legal tender notes did during the suspension of specie payments, except that our silver coins have a certain intrinsic value, measured by the gold price of silver bullion, while the legal tender note rested entirely on the government's good faith and ability to redeem its promises. Now suppose the situation should turn against us and by the disappearance of gold from our circulation the silver dollar should become our standard of value, what would be the result? Not only our savings bank depositor would, when paid in lawful silver money, suffer, but the principal and interest of the whole debt of the United States must be paid in silver. Our bonds are payable "in coin of the present standard value" and if the government chooses to disgrace itself it can compel the creditor who paid for his bonds in gold or its equivalent to accept silver or its equivalent. The government in the time of war passed the legal tender act and under this act at one time in 1864 creditors were compelled to accept the equivalent of 35 cents in gold for each dollar loaned before the suspension of specie payments, and by the statute providing for the resumption of specie payments debtors were compelled to pay $2.35 for each dollar borrowed at one time in 1864. Under the present coinage act, if by the increase of silver or decrease of gold the silver dollar should become the unit of value, the people would suffer nearly as much as they did by the legal tender act of 1864 and the resumption act of 1879. And all this possible and not improbable disaster, all this possible and not improbable injustice, will be suffered by the whole people to promote the silver interest and increase the fortunes of a few persons. The ablest statesmen of both parties have always upheld the anti-silver policy, viz: Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Sherman, Folger, McCulloch, Tilden and Manning. These statesmen all knew that the continued coinage of the standard silver dollar, which has declined in intrinsic value steadily since 1878, was only playing with fire; that we have escaped disaster thus far by good fortune; but if any sudden change in the situation should take place, either by the flight of gold or the inflation that would follow free and unlimited silver coinage, we should be brought face to face with retribution for our folly. Our clipped silver dollar will always be an impending evil and danger so long as the commercial nations of Europe cling to the gold standard. Gold and gold certificates is our true policy, while silver and silver certificates is a reckless attempt to float the gold dollar and the clipped silver dollar side by side. Some day they will suddenly cease to swim side by side. Gold will rise and silver will sink.

Walton, the brutal wife-beater, now in jail in this city, was once a shining light in the order of Good Templars in this city. It is to the credit of that organization that it was able, for a term of years, to make a comparatively decent citizen of this man, and perhaps not to its discredit that it was unable to reform him, since miracles are not wrought in these days. Such a creature would have to be literally born again and come of a different stock before he would amount to anything in a moral sense. That such men marry and repeat themselves is a social calamity that has its basis in the deplorable but incontrovertible fact that there are fools among women as well as among men. The records of the police court early contain the names of the issue of such marriages, making known the fact that they are a financial as well as a social and moral calamity to the community.

In reply to the assertion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, that the result of the late elections was a victory for his peculiar brand of tariff reform, the New York *Sun* says: "Let Mr. Mills hug his delusion and be happy. Only have the goodness to observe, Mr. Mills, that while tariff reform stuck into an off-year platform may be harmless enough, it raises especial Cain in a presidential year. Don't be encouraged."

The democrats may be caught without any able leaders in the next house of representatives. Cox is dead; Ex-Speaker Carlisle is physically a wreck; Randall is confined to his bed, with small hope of leaving it for many days, and Mills, of Texas, is suffering from an affection of the stomach that unfits him for any exciting labor.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

Queen Victoria is in hopes that Prince George of Wales will be king of England some day. She likes him better than any of her other grandchildren.

Ex-Postmaster-General and Mrs. Dickinson have been spending the autumn in New York with various friends. For several weeks past they have been the guests of Mrs. Barney, at her country place on the Hudson.

Mrs. Daniel Manning has gone to Buffalo to visit friends until after Thanksgiving, when she will return to New York for the winter. Miss Manning is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Delehanty, in Albany, until the 1st of December, when she will join Mrs. Manning in New York.

Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild have purchased a house in New York, where they are now settled for the winter. Hector, the poodle which Mrs. Cleveland presented to Mrs. Fairchild upon her departure for New York in March last, has now become thoroughly domesticated in his new home. The house in which the ex-secretary of the treasury is living was purchased in the spring for $30,000, since which time the alterations and repairs have amounted to $20,000. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder are neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild.

Percival Leigh, who recently died in London at the age of 75, wrote for *Punch* on its birth in 1841, and was a regular contributor to that periodical for forty years. Mr. Leigh was not known outside of literary circles. Early in life he had practiced medicine.

John L. Sullivan has lost his position as sporting editor and his $50-a-week stipend, on which he was wont to sober up every Monday morning after a six and one-half day's jag. Journalism will miss John greatly, but will try to survive the separation.

The offer of $1,000,000 made by Colonel Shepard, of the New York *Mail and Express* to the sultan of Turkey if he will embrace Christianity is as yet unaccepted. And yet there are several Christians who would embrace Mahommedanism with all that it implies for one-quarter that sum.

The first woman enrolled on the list of students in the Harvard Theological seminary is Mrs. E. G. Towksbury. She is the wife of a student in the senior class in the same seminary, and is to take a special course to prepare herself for foreign missionary work, which she will enter upon at the graduation of her husband.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, with his brother, Mr. Henry Wolcott, has leased for the season the house in Washington owned by Mrs. Myers, widow of the late General Myers. Senator Wolcott and his brother will prove desirable acquisitions to Washington society, as in addition to their fine personal appearance they are wealthy bachelors.

General John C. Fremont is no longer young, for when the next new year opens he will be entering on his 77th year. The old soldier is by no means feeble. He carries himself as erect and his steps seem almost as springy as they were nearly half a century ago, when he made the pathway over the Rocky mountains to the new Eldorado.

Sir Edwin Arnold writes to the London *Telegraph* that in conversation with Whittier he had been praising Emerson, and lamenting that a great authority known to them both had compared the Concord philosopher's style in prose to "the shooting forth of stones from a sack." "Ah, but," said Whittier, "thou knowest well, friend, they are all precious stones."

Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Whitney have returned to their New York house, which has been undergoing extensive alterations for several months past. The ballroom has been enlarged, and when finished will be one of the handsomest in New York. The walls are hung with rare old tapestry, the greater portion of which has been purchased by Mrs. Whitney during various trips abroad.

Charles Deane, the well-known author of historical books, died a few days since at his home in Cambridge, Mass., aged 78 years. For a quarter of a century he was in the dry goods business in Boston, retiring in 1864 to engage more actively in scholarly pursuits, which he had all along made his avocation. His collection of books was one of the most valuable in New England, relating to its earlier history.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

UNJUST AND UNCALLED FOR.

Astorian: Some one who signs himself "Patricus," gives the *East Oregonian* a vast and varied amount of misinformation regarding the work done on the jetty at the mouth of the river this season. It doesn't deserve answering, beyond the statement of the fact that during the season just closed there has been an enormous amount of work done at Fort Stevens. The jetty has been extended, the work has been pushed, and, so far as material effects and outside appearances go, every dollar has been satisfactorily expended. Perhaps that is where the kick comes in. Major Handbury and Superintendent Hegardt and chief foreman Stoneman have had no use for bummers and incompetents, and have bounced them as fast as they appeared. For their admirable administration of affairs they deserve praise instead of blame at the hands of respectable newspapers.

WHY REED SHOULD NOT BE SPEAKER.

Astorian: The *Astorian* sincerely hopes that Thomas Reed, of Maine, will be defeated for speaker of the house. He is a bitter foe to Oregon, Washington and the Northwest. He looks upon the Alleghany mountains as the Western boundary of the nation and has too limited a mental horizon to be elected speaker of the lower house of congress. The speaker of the house has more influence in national legislation than the president himself. Mr. Reed is a clever and brilliant man, but he is hostile to the river and harbor bill, is a gold bug after Wall street's own heart, and would be adverse to our interests. Major McKinley, of Ohio, a broad-brained, large-hearted man, is our choice, and it would be a good thing for every one this side of the Rocky mountains if he were elected speaker of the Fifty-first congress.

GREATEST SCOUNDRELS ON EARTH.

Wood River *Times:* If anyone still entertained doubts as to the treasonable character of the Mormon church, these doubts must be dispelled on reading the sworn testimony of so-called apostates. We are glad that this testimony has been elicited in the manner that it has. Because, although many good souls condemned the Mormons and their practices, they did not know just how criminal they were. As one witness well said, in an outburst of indignation: "The heads of the (Mormon) church are the greatest scoundrels on earth!"

THE PRIDE OF THE VALLEY.

Scio *Press:* Real estate still advances in price in the pride of the valley, Albany, and gold is being poured into dirt by the barrel. Property that a spell ago found no takers at $700 or $800, now is eagerly gobbled up at $4000, $5000 and $6000. Yesterday owners of small properties that cost them a few hundred, to-day have a large bank account and can live on the fat of the land if they choose, all garnered from the advance in their realty. Verily, Albany is on top of the grandest tidal wave of prosperity that ever struck the Willamette valley.

THE LIFE WORK OF DOM PEDRO.

Albany *Herald:* The real and noble life work of Dom Pedro, of Brazil, was, from present appearances, the thorough preparation of that country for the transition from a monarchy to a republic. History will rank him among the most honorable and praiseworthy of the later monarchial rulers of the world, whether the present revolution makes permanent the republic or not.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WEATHER.

Nehalem *Journal:* It is not "clear and cold" and the roads are not drying up, as is stated on the local page. That was the case yesterday, and may be again to-morrow or some time the coming week. Anyhow, the local page is made up, and we wouldn't change it if it were to snow.

A WIDE-AWAKE PEOPLE.

East Oregonian: Albany is putting her nose in the air in the hopes of scenting some wholesale business. Albany has no crook in her back. Her people are wide-awake.

PRE-GLACIAL MAN'S WEAPONS.

Interesting Implements Found Near Morrisville, New Jersey.

Attention was directed last week by Dr. Wright, at the opening lecture of the course before the New York Academy of Anthropology, to important recent discoveries of Paleolithic implements by Dr. C. C. Abbott, of Trenton, N. J. As no account of these discoveries has yet been published, Dr. Abbott was requested to state the facts, which he did as follows:

A few days ago he noticed that the Pennsylvania railroad was making fresh cuttings in the village of Morrisville, opposite Trenton. One of these cuttings was through a knoll of Trenton gravel some twelve feet deep and 200 feet long. Anticipating that paleolithics would be found, he requested Mr. Ernest Volk to watch for them as work proceeded, preferring that the discoveries should be made by another in order to refute any suspicion as to their genuineness.

When the workmen had reached nearly the entire depth of the cutting Mr. Volk found imbedded in the gravel a fine paleolith of argillite about twelve feet below the surface. It was one of those chipped stones,

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Heller and J. Forbes Killed by a Collision.

RUNAWAY BAGGAGE CAR.

Forsythe Dies From a Pistol Shot Accidentally Discharged.

A DEPLORABLE TRAGEDY.

"On Velvet"—The Game of Polo—Furs Falling—Railroad News and Other Town Matters.

accident which resulted in the death of railroad employes, occurred near yesterday morning on the line of Portland & Willamette railway. Dr. H. Saylor, of this city, was immediately summoned and proceeded to the scene of the accident with all dispatch, but the victims of the accident, Barney Heller and were beyond all medical aid when the latter having died a few minutes after receiving his injuries.

McGUIRE'S VERSION.

Mike McGuire, superintendent of the gives the following version of the

that train No. 1 stopped at to switch out some cars, when the of the baggage car gave way. A distance down an incline near by was handcar and several men Seeing the ungoverned baggage coming toward them they attempted to the handcar. The foreman of the baggage and the conductor of the baggage shouted to them to get out of the the men seemed to have lost their moment, for they paid no heed Three of them took possession of the handcar, and began pumping hill, with the ponderous car following in the rear. After traveling a distance of about a quarter of a mile, the men fell flat on the handcar, and the baggage car caught up with of the men jumped off the handcar two remained, one, J. being instantly killed when struck by the ponderous vehicle, and the other, B. fatally injured, who, by the way, has The deceased were young men married.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

who is conversant with the of the accident, made the following statement to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday: "At the time of the accident the engine the train out, and which was with it, was at the bottom doing some switching. It has practice of the company when they switching to do, to save time by cars down the incline to engine, instead of making it up the incline, a distance of mile. Although I did not see this morning, several who did the handcar containing three men down the incline when the car started. The person who charge of the baggage car instructed to keep on the brakes, and which would have given plenty of time to get out The brake chain broke, and the in charge of the car lost control to the men ahead to jump. heeded the warning, and he The other two remained on the which was run into and thrown track. Heller and Forbes had time to jump and I don't see why unless they were paralyzed with

THE CORONER'S JURY'S VERDICT.

deputy coroner of Clackamas county, summoned a jury that returned the following verdict:

"We, the undersigned coroner's jury in the case of Forbes and Barney Heller, find that they came to their death by accident caused by the collision of a section car and a baggage car on the Willamette Valley at or near Oswego, on the morning of November 20, 1889. We the deceased came to their death by the brake chain on said baggage car, to run wild and collide with section car, and which we find was the neglect or carelessness of said rail-

A. S. GINEFELLER,
I. E. GARDINER,
R. JACKSON,
THEO. CHUCK,
J. JOHNSON,
JACOB MILLER, Jurors.

THE MAN'S INJURIES.

who attended the wounded at this office yesterday afternoon that Forbes, who died but a after being injured, received a wound in the back of the head about long, and undoubtedly suffered of the brain, which caused his of his legs were fractured; besides being otherwise bruised and scratched. lived half an hour after being injured. His left arm below the elbow was crushed, and from this he suffered hemorrhage. The left leg above knee was crushed in such a that the bone protruded through Death resulted from shock and

SHOT IN THE NEW YORK HOTEL.

Forsythe Accidentally Shot by the Discharge of a Revolver.

The report of a revolver in the office of the New York hotel, on Front and B streets, about 6:15 o'clock yesterday evening, startled the laboring men sitting about smoking and chatting, while waiting for supper.

moment they saw Robert Forsythe, one of the boarders, rise from his chair, and again fall back into his He had received a pistol ball through the discharge of a weapon in the hands of Frank Lester. Several of his lifted him to the floor, where a laid him down on a pillow, but he One of the men summoned who arrived about eight minutes accident, but by that time Forsythe breathed his last. He only lived three minutes after receiving the pistol The ball entered the right lung, a hasty examination, it could not whether it passed through his or not. The weapon was a large Colt's six shooter.

For half an hour after the shooting the office presented a scene of "confusion worse confounded," and Officer Foss difficulty in keeping the crowd until the arrival of the coroner's who took the body to the morgue. deceased was a single man, about 38 of age, and by occupation a cabinet-maker ship carpenter. He had boarded hotel for nearly six months, and steady most of the time. He worked for the boat-builder, and also for the Co. About a week ago he complained of rheumatism, and he then informed some of his friends that he intended to The Dalles, where he had previously He was a native of New York.

HOW IT OCCURRED.

Lester, the man whose weapon is responsible for the death of Forsythe, at once willingly to explain the circumstances of the unfortunate affair to the officer. "Forsythe," said he, "was sitting almost directly behind me, not over four feet away. We were all waiting for supper. As I had been sitting some time without changing my position, my revolver began to make me feel uncomfortable and uneasy. I pulled it partly out of my pocket for the purpose of changing it about, and it was then that I dropped it.

"I made an effort to catch it, but was not quick enough, for the next moment it was discharged between my feet. As the revolver struck my leg in rebounding from the discharge, I thought that I was shot. The next moment, however, I heard some one say 'My God, he is shot!' and turning around I saw that it was Forsythe."

Lester has not been in the habit of carrying a weapon, and he armed himself with this one yesterday morning, as he intended to go out into the country to-day. He has always been on the most friendly terms with Forsythe, and most deeply deplores the sad affair that resulted in his death.

An inquest will be held on the remains at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

MR. DE LASHMUTT "ON VELVET."

He Sells Some of His Mining Interests for a Big Round Sum.

During his recent visit to the Coeur d'Alene mines Mayor De Lashmutt sold an interest in his mining properties there to J. H. Smith, the well-known railroad contractor, who is now building the Mullen branch of the O. R. & N. The transaction was a cash one, and amounted to $143,000. Mr. De Lashmutt still retains a controlling interest in the mines, and is now "on velvet," as he has got back all the money he put into the mines, and profits enough to buy a colt or two for his stud farm. He says he would not take a million dollars for what mining property he has left in Coeur d'Alene, so his creditors, if he has any, need not be alarmed.

Mr. Smith, as soon as his railroad contract is completed, will go to Coeur d'Alene, and in conjunction with Mr. Geo. B. McAulay will attend to the management of the mines, which is too much for one man to attend to. De Lashmutt, McAulay and Smith will make a strong combination and if there is anything left in the mines when they get through with working them, it will be down where it is too hot to work.

POLO ON ROLLER SKATES.

A Movement on Foot to Organize a Full-Fledged League in Portland.

The rapid growth of polo playing in the Eastern states has interested many Western cities, so that polo leagues have come to be classed among the leading attractions of young men, who participate in the exhilerating sport not only as a pastime, but also as health-promoting exercise. Many high-salaried baseball players receive good winter salaries in the East for their proficiency with the hickory stick on rollers. The managers of the Mechanics' pavilion are interesting the prominent business men of Portland in the organization of a club for this winter's sport. Polo playing is even more exciting than baseball and football when good players are engaged. All of the larger Eastern cities have polo teams, and the sport is rapidly growing in favor. Omaha alone has eight teams.

THE GAME OF POLO.

To those not acquainted with the *modus operandi* of this game a brief outline may not be uninteresting. A polo team has five players, who are technically called the goal, half back, center and two rushers, and when play is called they take their positions at opposite points on the surface. Each player is armed with a stick four feet in length, upon one end of which is a five-inch crook, and is fastened to his arm by a leather strap that it may not be lost or wrested from him in the excitement of the contest. At each end of the rink is placed a wire wicket three feet high and six feet long, which, in the language of polo, is called a goal. The object of this indoor amusement is to put the polo ball in the wicket, and when this is done a goal is made. The team making the goal the greatest number of times wins the game.

To start the play the ball is placed on a line equidistant between the two wickets. A referee blows a whistle and a player from each team charges upon the ball and attempts to force it into the wicket. Two innings of so many minutes actual playing constitute a game. During the play, if the ball leaves its bounds the referee blows his whistle, and it is placed on the surface where it went out. In this game a player is not allowed to stop or strike the ball when any part of his person is touching the surface, nor to stop, catch or bat it with his hands or arms. If any player other than the goal kick the ball, it is a foul, or to rush at it before the whistle is blown, constitutes the same offense. If a player hold another against the rail or surface, or thrust his stick between his arm and body, a foul is committed.

IT IS NO LONGER "GOOSE HOLLOW."

But Will Hereafter Be Known as "Paradise Valley."

An old resident of "Goose Hollow" wishes it stated that the name of that locality has been changed. The Salvation Army went out there last Sunday and were shown to a vacant block, where they were allowed to beat drums, blow horns, bawl, and make all the joyful noises they pleased. They were delighted with their reception and named the place "Paradise Valley," by which title it must be known and hailed in future. The geese which roam over the vacant lots of the place will now be entitled to be considered birds of paradise, and the inhabitants peris, or angels, or something of the kind. It is to be hoped that no evil spirit may find its way into this paradise, and to this end it will be well that the people there give the Salvation Army a permanent engagement; for if they had been in the original paradise Satan would have given the place a wide berth.

INTERESTING RAILWAY NOTES.

The Car Accountant Department Abolished—Chief Postal Clerk—Personal.

Mr. Joseph P. Craemer, of Omaha, chief clerk of the railway mail service for that division, arrived in this city yesterday morning, in charge of the mail car of the "flyer" which got in at 6:20 o'clock. Mr. Craemer has been in the postal service for a number of years, and his western limit extends to Huntington. He came out with a car, to see that everything worked smoothly on the first trip. He returned on the east-bound train, leaving here last night. The chief is delighted with Portland, and made a thorough tour of the postoffice building here.

Among the numerous changes that the recent stirring up of the affairs of the O. R. & N. Co. has occasioned is the abolition of the car accountant's office of that company. Mr. E. Buckingham, the car accountant of the Union Pacific Railway Company, was out here a few days ago, and during his stay he announced that after the present month the car accounting department of the O. R. & N. Co. will cease to exist, and all the duties hitherto performed by that office will be transacted at Omaha.

Mr. F. A. Burnap, who for the past six years has acted in the capacity of car accountant, will thus be *functus officio*, but provision will doubtless be made for him elsewhere.

This change, together with those already announced, clearly foreshadows what the future policy of the Union Pacific will be in managing the O. R. & N. Co. and its branches, and it looks as though everything will be directed from Omaha, the local officers being merely officers of a division of the Union Pacific. It is rumored, also, that the auditing department will shortly be transferred to Omaha.

Mr. C. H. McKibben, the general purchasing agent of the Union Pacific, will arrive in the city to-day, and it is surmised that he will shake up matters in the supply department.

Nearly all the heads of departments in the O. R. & N. building are out of the city at present. Tuesday evening Superintendent C. W. Johnson left for the Sound on business connected with the company's steamer interests there. He will be gone about a week.

Manager C. J. Smith, Comptroller S. R. Willey and General Freight Agent B. Campbell, accompanied by the manager's private secretary, Mr. Albert Cookingham, left on the Tuesday night's train for Spokane to make a tour of general inspection over the company's Washington lines. They will return Friday.

Mr. Edward Cookingham, assistant to Manager Smith, left on the same train with the party, to stop off at The Dalles to attend to company business. He will return to-night.

ARE FURS GROWING UNPOPULAR?

General Decline in the Prices of Hides and Furs—London Sales.

"It is true," said a member of the firm of Bissenger & Co. yesterday afternoon, "that there has been a decline in the prices of hides, and in fact of all furs as well. The best salted hides are now selling for 7 cents a pound; sound mediums for 5 cents; and all other grades for 4 cents. Culls, of course, are worth one-third less. The demand for salted hides is only fair, while the trade in dry hides is very dull. A still further decline may be looked for. Sheep skins are in good demand and bring full prices, estimated on a basis of 20 cents per pound for the pulled wool they furnish.

In furs there has also been a general decline and no improvement in prices are looked for. In fact, those who are most competent to judge, look for a still further decline. The following prices are now being paid:

Beaver skins, $3 per pound; black bear, from $5 to $20 per skin; brown bear, from $5 to $15 per skin; grizzly bears, from $5 to $12 per skin; cubs, from 25 cents to $5 per skin; fishers, from $2.50 to $4 per skin; silver gray fox, from $5 to $6 per skin; cross fox, from $1 50 to $4 per skin; red fox, from 25 cents to $1 per skin; martin, from 50 cents to $1 50 per skin; mink, from 10 to 40 cents per skin; lars; otter, from $1 to $5 per skin; wildcats, from 10 to 50 cents per skin; raccoon, from 15 to 40 cents per skin; coyotes, from 15 to 75 cents per skin.

"These are the prices of skins in prime condition in the winter season. The prices are regulated entirely by the London sales.

"At the sale of seal skins in London on October 31 the prices of Alaska skins showed a slight decline, while the Northwestern and Lobos showed an advance in price. At this sale 100,000 Alaska skins sold at prices averaging 8 per cent. less than in November last; 6382 Northwestern skins obtained prices 15 per cent. higher than in August, and 4297 Lobos skins sold at prices 20 per cent. higher than in February. Seal skins of all kinds are still lower than they were a year ago, notwithstanding slight advance of prices at different times."

WHAT THE SALES SHOW.

The November report of the London fur sales on June 24, 25 and 26 shows that:

Mink sold 25 per cent. lower than in March, skunk sold 15 per cent. lower than in March, raccoon sold 10 per cent. lower than in March, grey fox sold 10 per cent. lower than in March, opossum sold 5 per cent. lower than in March, beaver sold 5 per cent. lower than in March, marten sold 5 per cent. lower than in March, muskrat sold same as in March, red fox sold same as in March, otter sold same as in March, black bear sold same as in March, brown bear sold 20 per cent lower than in March, grizzly bear sold 20 per cent. lower than in March, lynx sold 15 per cent. lower than in March.

In a special sale, held in London on October 29 black bears declined again 24 per cent. and grizzly 30 per cent., while brown bears brought June prices.

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK.

In a letter giving special advices regarding the status of the fur trade, a leading London firm says that the business in England has so far been most unsatisfactory, and much the same must be said of the German trade; France, owing to the exposition, has done better, but the Russian trade has been extremely dull and the sales of American furs at Nischny was very depressed. The only two articles really in demand are lustered fur seals and dyed Persian and Astrachan lamb skins, while natural furs of all kinds are not fashionable.

Skunk skins, notwithstanding their moderate cost, sold badly.

Mink, if depending on the continental demand, will have to be considerably lower.

Martin are quite out of favor, and should the Hudson's Bay Company's importation turn out to be a large one, it is to be feared that the article will be lower than for some time past.

American Opossum will not be much wanted.

Beaver sales have been even more difficult to make than with other articles, owing to the high cost; numerous substitutes have been introduced, and the dealers must be fully prepared for a considerable decline, even should the Hudson's Bay Company bring forward a smaller quantity than last year. Otter and fishes have sold badly. Silver and cross fox have been difficult to sell at a profit, and will not be eagerly competed for as at the last sale. Red fox have done fairly well, and will, we trust, meet with some demand.

Lynx and white fox are both likely to be very scarce, which will prevent a serious fall. Black bear are in the decline, and considerably lower prices are expected. Brown bear are still in good demand, but only for the finest skins. Grizzly bear are rapidly coming down to their former low level, and wolf and gray fox will be dull.

LADIES' NIGHT AT THE PAVILION.

A Large Attendance—Children To-Night—Police Fund Benefit—Other Events.

The attendance at the Mechanics' Pavilion last night showed that the interest in the eighteen-hour ladies' bicycle contest between Jessie Oaks, Helen Baldwin and Kittie O'Brien is constantly increasing. "Just look at the ladies present," was an expression heard on all sides. This was a fact, for the ladies, in compliance with the kind invitation of the management, had turned out in full force, and what was more, they appeared to greatly enjoy the novel entertainment. As upon the first two evenings the regular three hours' riding was preceded by trick cycling by Kennedy, the Colorado champion, and Master Willie Mulligan.

The ladies' riding was a beautiful exhibition of feminine skill and proficiency on the silent wheel, and the entertainment was appreciated by all present. When the gong announced the hour of 11, the riders passed the starting point in the following order: Oaks, Baldwin, O'Brien. Through an accident Miss O'Brien lost a little over a lap just at the finish, but through professional courtesy and the general demand of the spectators, the other two riders gave her the distance lost, so that in reality they are now even. The score last night stood 132 miles and six laps. This is the distance covered in three nights' riding, or nine hours.

To-night juvenile Portland will be out in full force to witness the tournament, as invitations have been sent to all the public to have their children attend free of charge. The boy trick cyclist will certainly reward the little ones for their walk, and the race will arouse their enthusiasm, as races always do. It is understood that they must be at the pavilion not later than 7:45 o'clock in order to secure seats, and they must be accompanied by parents or guardians.

The pavilion management proposes to devote one or two nights each month to charitable objects, and will lead off on Tuesday next with a volunteer programme of athletics and races, for the purpose of starting a fund for the benefit of sick and disabled police officers. The pavilion managers will to-day place on sale 1000 tickets, and a committee, representing the police, will be appointed to work in conjunction with them—take charge of the tickets, prepare a programme, etc. The programme on this occasion is sure to be a large one, as a number of bicyclists, amateur and professional, club swingers, boxers, wrestlers, runners and walkers, have already signified their intention to compete in the events. The chief of police and other members of the force will be asked to act as officials of the evening.

December 11 will be devoted to local charities; and the representatives of the popular charities are asked to co-operate with the management.

The bicycle race, open to amateurs, will come off Friday night instead of Saturday.

CHANCE FOR LOCAL BICYCLISTS.

Yesterday a Portland gentleman, well known in sporting circles, called at the Pavilion and left a check for $100 to match any of the three champion lady bicyclists against any male bicyclist in Oregon or Washington, Merrill debarred, for any distance from 20 to 100 miles; race to take place in two weeks, for $200 or $300 a side. Merrill can have a match if he desires, on condition that he gives the ladies a liberal handicap.

AT TABERNACLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

A Large Attendance—Excellent Discourse—Interesting Services—Etc.

There was a large audience at the tabernacle, corner of East Park and Columbia streets, last night, and Dr. Reese preached a discourse of power on "Abundant Pardon." The text chosen was Isaiah lv:6, 7—"Seek ye the Lord while he may be found; call ye upon him while he is near; let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon."

A deep feeling seemingly pervaded the audience as Dr. Reese led them along the lines of thought suggested by the text. "Nothing" said the preacher, "is counted in the economy of God, when it comes to religion, but radical turning away from sinful thoughts and wicked ways. The farther away from God and the truth a man gets the more difficult it is to accomplish such a change; hence the injunction, 'call ye upon him while he is near.' God is near in childhood, and the children ought to be lovingly pointed to the Savior, ere they get away from God in their thoughts and ways."

The sermon was a heart-searching one, and was listened to with very close attention. Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Kelly rendered a duet, which added much to the impressiveness of the meeting.

Services to-night at 7:30. Subject of discourse "What Must We Do to be Saved?" All are invited.

ANOTHER MISSING MAN.

An Aged Stock Raiser From Near Ellensburgh Mysteriously Drops Out of Sight at Astoria.

Astoria Pioneer.

Another man has dropped out of public sight suddenly and Chief of Police Barry and his officers are trying to learn what has become of him. This time it is an old man named J. Bennett, who arrived in this city a week ago last night and put up at the Astor house. He appeared to have plenty of money and told Mr. Warren, the chief clerk, that he was a stock grower and had a large stock farm near Ellensburgh, with some 500 head of cattle on it. He came to Astoria, he said, for a visit only and intended putting in two or three weeks here. He left $200 in the hotel safe, and up to Sunday night, when he was last seen, he drew out all except $85. On that night he took the $85 and went out. Since then no trace of him has been found, and his baggage is still at the hotel.

From what can be learned, Bennett put in the whole of Saturday night in the lower end of the city, playing cards for money. He lost considerable it would seem, as he made a remark to that effect to the night clerk of the hotel when he went there about 6 o'clock Sunday morning.

The missing man is described as heavy set, about five feet eight or nine inches in hight, ruddy complexion, black hair and smooth shaven, with the exception of short, iron-gray whiskers, growing under the chin. He is about 60 years of age and wore a dark blue suit.

WILLIAM RUSSELL CONVICTED.

The "Pal" of Young Ben Deering Bound for the Penitentiary.

William Russell, who, in company with Ben Deering, who was convicted Tuesday, robbed the house of Peter Schrantz in Albina on the morning of the 3d inst., while it was on fire, went to trial in the criminal court yesterday morning.

The defense called Ben Deering the "pal" of the young man being tried, but after District Attorney McGinn had finished cross-examining the former his testimony had been shaken to such an extent, that it did the defendant's cause more harm than good.

On direct examination Deering positively denied having been an inmate of a state prison. The district attorney, however, made him confess that he had served one year in the Colorado state prison for larceny. He is a very hard case for a young man.

Shortly before noon the jury returned a verdict finding the defendant "guilty as charged in the indictment." Both of the young thieves will be sentenced this morning and probably taken to the penitentiary this afternoon.

BURN UP THE ASSESSED.

NORTH POWDER, Nov. 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I have read your article entitled "Burn Up the Assessed" with a great deal of interest. You have struck the keynote of the whole subject of assessment and taxation. You have placed it upon a common sense basis. If the lawmakers of Oregon will give us common sense laws to work under it will not take us long to work out of the difficulty. The assessment law of Oregon is worse than a Columbia river drag net. The latter will let the little fish escape, while the former lets the big fish escape through its meshes. There are millions of property of all kinds, every year that escapes the notice of the assessors, to say nothing of the unfair and unjust valuation of property in many of the counties. Does anyone believe that Oregon has $25,000,000 less of taxable property than Washington? as is shown by the last assessment. The true policy for the state is to make the expense and burdens of government as light and as equal upon the people as possible. It is the unequal and unjust taxation that hurts. The true principle of government was laid down three thousand years ago, when David said: "He that ruleth over men must be just." The people are not to blame for trying to evade unjust taxation. All business men and property owners know that if their rights, business and property are protected, they must support the laws of the land, and if the laws are made to bear justly upon all, the great majority of the people will obey and support the law.

Let the law give the county assessor the same power that is given officers in taking United States census, that is, to appoint as many deputies as may be required to make a complete list of all taxpayers, together with their property within a given time; compel every property owner to furnish the assessor or his deputy with a certified list of his taxable property at a specified time, and if any taxpayer refuses to give in a correct list as required by law, let the same be assessed double. If money, notes and accounts are made assessable at full value, real estate and all other property should be assessed the same way. But if a lot of ground worth $1000 is assessed for $600, a note of $1000 should be assessed for $600, and all other property in the same proportion.

Make the board of equalization for the counties to consist of the county judge, clerk, assessor, and the two commissioners, and the state board to consist of all of the county assessors and the secretary of state, with power to equalize by raising or lowering the assessment in any county to correspond with the balance. Pay each county assessor a salary in proportion to the amount of assessable property he finds and the amount of work he has to do in his county.

I. N. SANDERS.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of the Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday.

Yesterday 14 deeds, aggregating $17,437, were filed, making the total number of deeds filed since the first of the month, 300; value of the transactions, $676,121 78.

Since January 1st to date there have been filed 5000 deeds, aggregating $12,350,795 15.

DEEDS FILED NOVEMBER 20.

F. B. Holbrook to E. B. Riggen, undivided ¾ lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, blk 18, lots 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, blk 14, lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, blk 1, Riverside add. Nov. 18; $1.

P. A. Marquam, jr., to Henry Meyer, lots 5 and 6, blk 14, Portland City Homestead, Nov. 15; $1000.

F. L. Logan to J. H. Toll, lots 3 and 4, blk 12, Park add. to East Portland, Jan. 10, 1887; $50.

J. W. Watson to E. J. Gove, lot 4, blk 11, M. Patton's 2d add., Nov. 1; $400.

L. Feurer to E. W. Maxwell, lot 7, blk 28, Revere's add 1., Nov. 1; $435.

D. S. Suthill to B. M. Lombard, lots 2 and 3 blk 161, Couch's add., Nov. 20; $5500.

W. R. Jones to Amanda Bilger, lots 1, 7 and 8 and N ½ of lot 2, blk 184, city, Nov. 18; $1.

M. W. Parelius to R. R. McClung et al, lot 4, Town of Wayne, Nov. 20; $2400.

G. Ganty to C. O. Dennis, lots 16 and 17, blk 34, Albina, Nov. 16; $1500.

F. W. Miller to Isabella Bottler, lot 4, blk 6, Caruthers' addition, Sept. 28; $1050.

A. Landerholm to E. Blankholm, 13¼ acres sec. 34, T 1 N, R 2 E, Nov. 5; $1200.

Sunnyside L & I Co. to F. Ludescher, lot 5 and W ½ of lot 9, blk 36 Sunnyside, Nov. 20; $600.

John Kelly and wife to J. Fitzpatrick, lots 4 and 5, blk A, Duniway's subdivision of Riverview, Nov. 16; $1600.

S. W. Portland R. E. Co. to Emma Marquam, lots 1 and 2, blk 48 and lot 8, blk 104, Fulton Park, May 23; $1300.

BOND FOR DEED.

D. Goodsell to R. Lochhead, lots 3 and 4, blk 11, Columbia Heights, Oct. 22; $500.

D. Goodsell to J. McAdam, lots 1 and 2, blk 14, Columbia Heights, Oct. 22; $1500.

R. Livingstone to Paul Labbe, lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, blk 8, Marchmont, Oct. 24; $600.

M. W. Gay and wife to E. A. Duff et al, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, blk 270, Holladay's addition, Nov. 11; $2700.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney N. D. Simon and wife have moved into their new home, No. 407 E street.

The case of A. J. Frazer vs. Dr. Caples, of St. John's, to recover $45, claimed due for legal services, was heard by Justice Tuttle yesterday. Decision will be rendered at some future day.

Mr. John W. Roberts, a business man of San Francisco, is in the city. It has been about five years since his last visit, and he is greatly astonished at the progress made here during that time.

Mr. C. F. Seal, exchange teller at Ladd & Tilton's banking house, has resigned his position, and left on last night's train for Port Townsend, to assume the duties of cashier of the Merchants' bank of that city.

The numerous friends of little Ray Steel will be pleased to know he has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to set up a part of each day, and hopes are now entertained of his speedy recovery.

Mr. C. W. Lomler has been seriously ill with erysipelas and malarial fever for about three weeks. The worst is now over, and he is improving, and probably will be on the street within a week if he is so fortunate as not to have a relapse.

United States Signal Service Observer B. S. Pague, after an extended trip through Eastern Oregon, during which he visited Union, Weston, North Powder, Walla Walla, Baker City, La Grande, Pendleton and other towns, returned to Portland yesterday morning.

Mr. Deardorff, whose place is located on the motor line near Mount Tabor, yesterday brought to the city a crate of strawberries of the Captain Jack variety, that were as luscious and full sized as any raised in August last. Another evidence of the prolificness of our climate and soil.

THE EASTERN FLOODS.

Rivers Still Rising in Some Sections—The Damage Not Great.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The flood reached its greatest hight here this morning, without doing any serious damage in the city, other than the filling of cellars and the caving in of sewers, etc. The railroads are badly damaged.

THE RAIN CONTINUES.

OLEAN, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The heavy and incessant rain of the past two days has caused a flood in the river similar to the one last spring. The river is rising at the rate of ten inches an hour, and the rain continues. Property along the lowlands is in great danger.

THE SUSQUEHANNA RISING.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 20.—The Susquehanna river at Columbia is rising rapidly. Very high water is anticipated to-night.

RAVAGES OF THE SURF.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 20.—At high tide this morning the surf cut almost through Ocean avenue, above the Hotel Brighton, where a big cut was made last winter. The bluff was also damaged in several places between the ocean pier and the Howland hotel.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR IN TROUBLE.

Ex-Representative Byrne Arrested and Powderly and Wise to Be Apprehended.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—Ex-Representative J. Byrne, of the Knights of Labor, was arrested at Scottdale to-night on a charge of conspiracy, preferred by ex-Representative Collagan. The information includes General Master Workman Powderly and Peter Wise, the local labor leader. Powderly will be arrested on his return from Atlanta, and Wise when found. The suit grew out of letters Powderly published in the *Journal of United Labor* last year. Collagan also alleges that he was boycotted and injured in his business by the Knights of Labor, through the influence of Byrne, Powderly and Wise.

THE MORMON INVESTIGATION.

A Witness Refuses to Testify and Is Committed for Contempt.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 20.—In the Mormon investigation to-day, Charles Penrose flatly refused to answer the question as to the number of wives he had. His counsel again called the court's attention to the fact that President Cleveland had granted Penrose amnesty, and thought the court had no right to compel witness to answer. The court decided that witness was in contempt, and he was committed to the penitentiary until he had purged himself. Penrose was taken to the penitentiary this afternoon. He is preparing a written statement to lay before the court to-morrow.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Cardinal Haynold has been prostrated by a stroke of paralysis.

Fearful storms are reported in the Black sea. The sea of Azov is ice blocked.

The Chinese government has refused to grant the concession for a telegraph line from Siberia to Pekin.

Gallagher & Baer, wholesale dry goods merchants of New York, have failed. The liabilities are expected to be about $100,000.

Governor Cooper, of Colorado, took a sudden departure for Chicago and New York last evening. By some the governor's trip East is considered significant, as it was intimated some time ago that all of the Western governors would be called together in secret at Chicago to confer on the World's fair location.

Marquis, the late democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of Ohio, has decided to contest the election of the republican candidate.

At San Salvador the national palace was burned Tuesday night. The government archives were totally consumed. No lives were lost.

Men of all grades on the New York Central and West Shore roads are much dissatisfied with their treatment, and it is believed that they will tie up these roads within a few days.

A meeting of ore producers from Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado at Salt Lake yesterday adopted a resolution opposing Secretary Windom's ruling on Mexican lead ores.

The jury in the case of Matt Black, charged with the murder of J. M. Griffiths, near Flagstaff, in Arizona, was discharged yesterday at Tucson, after being out forty-eight hours and failing to agree.

Seven miners were buried by the fall of rock in the Buffalo mine at Negaunee, Mich., Wednesday night. A Swede named Olsen was instantly killed, and two others were fatally injured. One man is yet in the mine.

There is a serious epidemic of measles in Lota and Coronel, Chili. The disease carried off upward of 300 children in July and August. Public meetings are to be held in Santiago to protest against the introduction of more immigrants.

Narcisso Batillo, an old-time and noted Mexican resident of Los Angeles, died yesterday. He had lived in Los Angeles fifty-seven years. He was the first member of the legislature from the southern part of California. He was 76 years old.

The department of state has been informed that the Haytian government will appoint Hannibal Price envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Washington. Price has been prominent in the politics of Hayti and was recommended by President Salomon.

A Burdette Dot.

Brooklyn Eagle.

"Æneas, dear, murmured the beautiful queen of Carthage, this state, as one summer evening, with expansive thought, they wandered on the sugar-beet shore—"Æneas." "Speak queen of the seas," the goddess-born replied: "Say on, was willst her haben gehabt haben already?" "Tell me one thing," she said, and her wistful eyes looked up into his like dreams of starlight and one thing and another; "tell me one thing." "But one Phœnician Dido? A thousand," he replied, "come cheaper; thirty off for all orders over 500." "Nay," said the unhappy queen, "but one." "Unus, sed a tuste," said the pious Æneas, quoting from Æsop's grammar, which he had read when a boy, "or, a sollaker; eyther is correct." Silent a moment was the wretched queen, and then she spake her thought: "If a billy goat is a butter"—— Æneas respondit non, sed looked at her as though he had been caught between third and home, and she went on, "Would you call a nanny goat a buttress?" He, with strange frenzy fired, said that he just remembered it was lodge night, and with headlong haste he sneaked aboard the first grip outward bound he saw, and beat his way to Rome by way of Herkimer.

Getting Off Street-Cars.

A St. Louis physician asks if men are naturally wiser than women, if they learn more readily from experience and observation. He watched one Sunday evening at a certain street corner the passengers who alighted there for three hours, and gives the following as the result of his observation: Twenty-two ladies got off the cars, sixteen with their faces to the rear, three got straight off the car, and three with their faces fronting the same way the car was going. During the same time, at the same place, forty-five men got off. Thirty of these had their faces the way the car was going, eleven got off straight, and none with their faces turned backward. There is only one proper way to get off any vehicle, that is, with the face turned toward the direction in which it is going or would go if it was in motion—right foot first if getting off on the right side, left foot first if on the left side.

Their Favorite Songs.

Life.

Corporal Tanner—"Out in the Cold World."

Elliott F. Shepard—"And Every Day Will Be Sunday Over There."

Susan B. Anthony—"Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms."

Chicago—"Blow, Ye Winds of the Morning, Blow, Blow, Blow."

The Sugar Trust—"In the Sweet Buy and Buy."

Cornelius Vanderbilt—"I've Fifteen Dollars in My Inside Pocket."

A Suicide at Denver.

DENVER, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Nellie Benn shot herself through the left breast at an early hour this morning. Poverty and disappointment are said to be the cause. Her husband, E. A. Benn, reached home at a late hour, and, after looking at his dying wife, jabbed a small knife into his own breast, and then swallowed a dose of morphine, but was pumped out. The woman will die.

Will Never Forgive.

Philadelphia Press: The payment at this late day of $1.93 to a Wisconsin soldier as his share of the reward offered by the government for the capture of Jefferson Davis is a bit of offensive partisanship which our friends, the enemy, will never condone, never! We don't exactly approve of it either, and for this reason, that the original sum of $293 ought to have been accompanied by interest from the very hour the great traitor was captured.

The Trial of Navassa Rioters.

BALTIMORE, Nov 20.—In the Navassa rioters' trial to-day, some of the negroes testified as to the plot to kill the bosses and also the existence of a deplorable species of slavery on the island. The bosses were very cruel and much of the food was not fit to eat.

Take the Oregon Short Line for the East; twenty-one hours shorter than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Kansas City. Union ticket office, 84 First street, corner Oak.

Youth's, Ladies' Journal and season Xmas numbers at Dekum's, 40 Washington street.

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Wholesale and Retail
FEED, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS.
Write for Prices. 140 Front Street.

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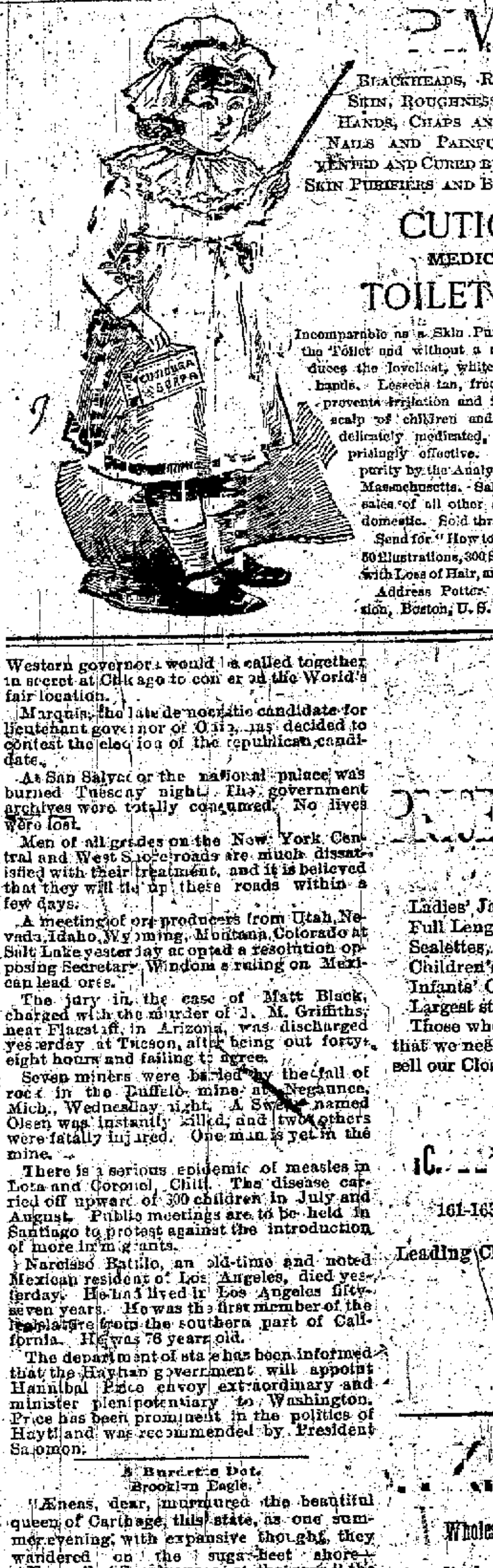

PIMPLES

BLACKHEADS, RED, ROUGH, AND OILY SKIN, ROUGHNESS AND REDNESS OF THE HANDS, CHAPS AND FISSURES, SHAPELESS NAILS AND PAINFUL FINGER ENDS, PREVENTED AND CURED BY THAT GREATEST OF ALL SKIN PURIFIERS AND BEAUTIFIERS THE

CUTICURA
MEDICATED
TOILET SOAP

Incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery. Produces the loveliest, whitest, clearest skin and softest hands. Lessens tan, freckles, and discolorations, and prevents irritation and inflammation of the skin and scalp of children and infants. Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, surprisingly effective. Guaranteed of the highest purity by the Analytical Chemists of the State of Massachusetts. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the civilized world.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 Illustrations, 300 Skin, Scalp, and Blood Diseases, with Loss of Hair, and 50 Remarkable Testimonials.

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Ladies' Jackets, $1.50 up to $15.
Full Length Newmarkets, $5 up to $35.
Sealettes, genuine, from $10.50 up to $75.
Children's Cloaks from $1 up.
Infants' Cloaks in Cashmere and plush.
Largest stock! Lowest prices!

Those who visit our store are well aware that we need no sensational advertising to sell our Cloaks.

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161-163 Third st., Cor. Morrison.
Leading Cloak and Dry Goods House of the Northwest.

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Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers,
Are displaying in their second story an elegant stock of
Photograph Albums,
Scrap Books,
Juvenile Books,
Gift Books,
Christmas Cards,
Leather Goods,
Family Bibles,
Fancy Goods, etc.
Dealers from the interior invited to inspect our lines while in the city.
73 FIRST STREET.

Gambrinus Beer is the best.
It contains less alcohol and more malt and hop extracts than any other beer.
It is entirely free from chemical substitutes and is the most wholesome beverage brewed on the Pacific Coast.
Its analysis shows that it is equal to the most noted German Export Beers.
The trade and families supplied with keg beer direct from the brewery.
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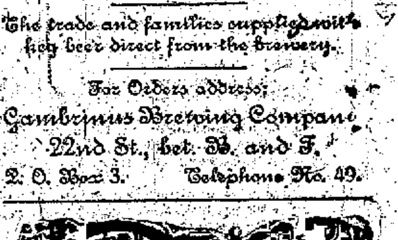

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Two 12x16 slide-valve engines, running together and developing over 100 horse power, are offered for sale, as we are about to put in additional power. These engines may be seen running at our works, corner of Thirteenth and N streets.
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WOOD SCUTTLE
Something New. Wood Carrying Made Easy.
No Wood Box Needed.
Light, durable and ornamental. Finely finished in many styles and sizes. Saves cutting and carpets. Gives splendid satisfaction. Sells at sight. Agents wanted in every town. Big inducements.
JONES BROS., 87 Yamhill, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

THE UMATILLA SURVEYS.

Gen. D. W. Taylor Makes a Statement to a Reporter Regarding Them.

He Explains His Action in the Matter and Dissects the Charges Made by Commissioner Lewis A. Groff.

Some time since, the announcement was made through the telegraphic columns of THE OREGONIAN that Lewis A. Groff, commissioner of the general land office, had charged Surveyor-General D. W. Taylor with being responsible for some 300 errors in the survey of the Umatilla reservation. A few days ago General Taylor received the letter containing the charges from Commissioner Groff, and ever since that time has been examining into the matter.

A reporter called upon him yesterday afternoon for the purpose of getting a statement from him on the subject. The general had just dispatched a long letter to Commissioner Groff in answer to the charges when the reporter called.

General Taylor's Statement.

In regard to his connection with the alleged errors in the surveys, General Taylor said:

"In June, 1887, this office was instructed to advertise for proposals for making a complete survey of the Umatilla reservation, and for allotment surveys on that part of the reservation to be reserved for the Indians. At that time the regulations of the general land office provided that all surveys should be advertised and awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

"There was also a provision that the entire cost of the work should not exceed $10,000. From a rough estimate of the number of miles that would probably have to be run, I was of the opinion that nearly all this amount would have to be expended.

"In accordance with instructions, I advertised the work in the usual manner for thirty days and in response received some thirty bids from surveyors throughout the state and adjacent territories, the estimates varying from about $11,000 to $4500. James P. Currin and James E. Noland made a joint bid which was the lowest received. Although I knew nothing of the character of the land on the Umatilla reservation, I regretted the thought of having to award a contract at the rates specified in their bid, especially as I had a short time previous written to the department urging the necessity of having the rates for public surveys increased.

"Mr. Currin and Mr. Noland were both strangers to me, but had the reputation of being competent, reliable surveyors. Mr. Currin had executed several surveying contracts under my predecessor, Surveyor General Tolman. They came to the office and

EXAMINED PLATS OF OLD SURVEYS

on the reservation and instructions for the new work, and expressed themselves as satisfied and willing to enter into the contract at the rates set forth in their bid. Under the regulations then in force I could not do otherwise than award them the contract, which was accordingly done.

"The contract with the special instructions for executing the work was transmitted to the commissioner of the general land office, and in due course of time approved by him. I might here add that all the other bidders above Messrs. Currin and Noland stood ready to take the contract in case it reached them, and two or three of them were not so very much higher in their estimates.

"These surveys were completed early in November, 1887, and returns made to this office in the following spring. The plats and transcripts of the larger part of this work were transmitted to the general land office early in October, 1888, and the examination of the work in the field should have been made that fall, but owing to the exhaustion of the appropriation for inspection of surveys it could not be done.

"While the deputies were making their allotment surveys they discovered that, within the bounds of the diminished reservation as fixed by the Umatilla commission,

THERE WAS A SHORTAGE OF ABOUT 10,000

Acres of agricultural land. The department was informed of this, and a new commission had to be appointed to visit the reservation and see if the statement of the deputies was correct. Upon an examination the commission found that the shortage actually existed, and recommended that the boundary of the diminished reservation should be enlarged so as to include the additional agricultural land needed. This recommendation was carried out and necessitated additional surveys to be made for allotments,—and this blunder, or oversight, on the part of the former commission practically caused about a year's delay in allotting the lands to the Indians.

A CONTRACT WAS AWARDED.

"In February, 1889, a contract was awarded Mr. James I. Currin for this additional work. In the latter part of February, 1889, I was informed that the secretary of the interior was very desirous of having the surveys executed by Currin and Noland examined in the field, and in view of the fact that there was no special agent of the general land office, available for duty in Oregon, I was instructed to furnish that office with the name of a thoroughly efficient and reliable person to whom this work could be safely trusted. I thereupon named Mr. James A. Warner, of Albany. In the latter part of March I received authority to appoint Mr. Warner as special examiner for the work and was furnished with a copy of the instructions to be issued to him. But before I had time to notify him of his appointment, I received a telegram to take no further action in that respect, but to appoint Mr. B. P. Douglass, as he had been ordered here for that purpose. Mr. Douglass was one of the regular inspectors of the general land office. He proceeded to the reservation and commenced his inspection of Currin and Noland's surveys and also of the later surveys executed by Mr. Currin. He submitted his report to this office on August 30, and I had but a limited time in which to examine it, as it was transmitted to the commissioner on the following day in response to a telegram asking for it. Examiner Douglass reported

QUITE A NUMBER OF DISCREPANCIES

In measurements and also found some differences in descriptions of corners, but not such as in his estimation justified the rejection of the work, and therefore recommended that the said surveys be approved.

"In transmitting the examiner's report, I stated to the commissioner that while irregularities in measurements and other discrepancies appeared to exist between the examiner's returns and deputies field notes, yet in view of the fact that nearly two years had elapsed since the surveys had been made, I was of the opinion that the work was fairly done, and concurred in the recommendation of the examiner that the surveys be accepted nearly a year after the plats and transcripts had been forwarded to Washington, and were virtually out of my jurisdiction.

"I had no authority to send the deputies back to the field at this time to prove their work or correct it, if in error. This power I considered was vested in the commissioner of the general land office, and optional with him whether he should exercise it or not. I did not suppose that he would consider any suggestion of that character from me. I was of the opinion that under the circumstances nothing remained for me but to recommend the rejection or the approval of the survey as it stood.

"I did not deem the irregularities reported by the examiner were of sufficient importance to justify a rejection of the work, for, with the exception of some eight or ten discrepancies (part of which were just as liable to be errors on the part of the chainman employed by the examiner), the result of the examination developed the fact that the work had on the whole been fairly well done.

"By the commissioner's letter of November 2, he compares the examiner's report with the report of the deputies and calls particular attention to the various discrepancies. After carefully going over it I find that where the greatest differences in measurement occur, they are at places where they do not affect the areas of the land in any way—being in several instances distances on the reservation boundary to where they pass monuments in the city of Pendleton. There are also several differences to where lines cross traveled roads. Anyone acquainted with the country near the reservation is well aware that roads there are not permanent fixtures, but are constantly changing. There are, however a few cases where differences in measurements are

NOTED THAT SHOULD NOT EXIST,

And, if I had had the authority, would have been glad to have sent the deputies back to the field to test such places, and correct the same if necessary. The examiner failed to find a few corners along Wild Horse creek, but attributed it to the fact that a stake corner could have been washed out or a stone covered up with rubbish during the rainy season. With the exception of a few corners along the creek and in the cultivated fields (where the corners had been ploughed out) the examiner found every corner and, with a very few exceptions, the agreement in chaining was very satisfactory. The greater number of the criticisms in the commissioner's letter regarding the field work were technical differences in the descriptions of corners as found by the examiners and as reported by the deputies. They were not, however, of such character as prevented the examiner from easily determining just what corner he was at; and that is the vital point in perpetuating a survey.

REGARDING THE CRITICISMS

Relating to the plats, I will first say that when the returns of the Umatilla surveys came into the office we were very much crowded with work, having the returns of four contracts already in, viz: Allotment surveys on the Grand Ronde reservation, and also on the Warm Springs reservation, and public surveys adjacent to Lake Warner and to Lake Malheur. It therefore became necessary and I was authorized to have the office work on the Umatilla surveys executed by special clerks. While, as a general rule, the services of a good draftsman can be secured, it rarely happens that you can find one who is familiar with the preparation of maps of public surveys, as required by the regulations. Nearly all the plats of the reservation were made by clerks who had had no prior experience with this class of maps.

"In going over the list of discrepancies I find that more than 150 of them were not made on the original plats, and must have been made in preparing the duplicate copies. Many of the omissions are small gulches or hollows, and occasionally a cattle trail, the omissions caused either by the inexperience of the draftsman or his overlooking them, not deeming them of sufficient importance to show on the map, and in many cases the discrepancies are of a trivial character and would not seriously interfere with the utility of the maps. There are some errors in the plats that should not have been made and for which the draftsmen are to blame. However, I do not think any set of maps of like character, and executed by draftsmen not thoroughly experienced in this particular kind of mapping, would stand the searching scrutiny to which these Umatilla plats have been subjected without a great many discrepancies being discovered. The greatest number of errors are in the interior of sections, and were caused largely by the failure on the part of the deputies to take full notes of topography when they were running their sub-subdivisional or allotment lines.

In running the section lines, the crossings of roads, gulches, etc., were noted and their directions—but in running the cross lines through the sections the roads and gulches were often not noted, but the clerk in making his plat would complete his topography by connecting these pieces of roads or gulches with the corresponding ones on the opposite side. In doing this, he of course was compelled to cross the interior line, and thus make an apparent error by showing on the interior line a road or gulch that was not mentioned in the notes of this interior line, but should have been in all probability. In some of the townships where so-called roads run in almost every direction it is an easy matter to,

ROLL UP A LONG LIST OF SUCH ERRORS.

When these plats were being made there was so much work on hand that I had no chance to examine or check the topography, but had to leave that entirely to the draughtsmen. I was kept constantly busy, with the assistance of my principal clerk, in work which was considered of the most importance, viz., the examination of the returns of the various contracts—ascertaining if the courses and distances of lines were correct, if closings of exterior and subdivisional lines were in limits, and, in so far as my time would permit, checking over the calculations of areas of fractional lottings, which on the surveys of the reservation and also at Lake Warner, were very numerous.

While the plats were being made, I called the deputies to the office for explanations and supposed that whatever omissions existed in their topography had been supplied.

After receiving the commissioner's letter and comparing the plats and field notes, I found that the notes of the subdivisional lines returned by the deputies failed to show considerable topography that should have been taken and which had been shown on the plats by the draughtsmen, as nearly as they could determine it from what was actually given.

THE SURVEY SUSPENDED.

The commission has suspended the survey as it now stands and directed that the deputies shall return to the field and make the necessary corrections at the earliest date possible.

He has also directed that new plats shall be prepared, in conformity to the corrected field notes. Just what corrections are deemed necessary is vague and indefinite.

"In regard to my recommending the acceptance of the surveys, I would say that Mr. Douglass, who was sent from Washington for the express purpose of inspecting this work, after a critical examination in the field lasting over two months, and having ample opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with the character of the lands surveyed, and knowing the actual condition of existing corners, in spite of a few irregularities in distances, reported in favor of the acceptance of the work, as he was satisfied the survey as a whole had been fairly well done. In view of this and the further fact that many of the discrepancies were of a technical nature, I felt justified in recommending its approval."

AT THE THEATERS.

"Montezuma" Still a Drawing Card at Cordray's—"Around the World in Eighty Days."

Wind nor weather seem to have any influence in diminishing the audiences that nightly crowd Cordray's popular theater. Mr. R. E. French, in his melodrama, has made a favorable impression and the topical song of Frank Calbert drew vociferous encores last evening. "Montezuma" again to-night.

"AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS."

The following is from the Spokane *Review*: The company played there two nights to large business. They appear at the New Park theater next week:

"A large audience witnessed the Fleming company in their spectacular play "Around the World in Eighty Days," at the Concordia last evening. This company well merits the praise that has been given them. Their scenery is excellent, and every scene in the play was well represented. The costumes were rich. The march of the Amazons was well done, and the closing scene of act second, when the beautiful widow is rescued from the funeral pyre of her husband by the eccentric Phineas Fogg and his followers, was well received. Though Fogg was to go around the world in eighty days, he had time to fight a duel in every harbor and rescue the ladies. The part of Passe Partout, by Al Harris, the servant of Fogg, was well rendered. Dalton, as John Archibald, did well and was frequently applauded. The Rocky mountain scenery, and the attack of the red men, were exceedingly picturesque and realistic. The hall was filled, and the entertainment thoroughly enjoyed by all.

A special matinee for ladies and children will be given on Thanksgiving day at 2 o'clock.

EX-GOVERNOR WOODS'S CONDITION.

A correspondent writing from Forest Grove under date of November 19, says: "The within statement is authentic and I wish the friends of ex-Governor George L. Woods, who are anxious as to his condition, to note the fact that he is greatly improved in health, so much so, that he and his father walked down town to-day and returned home, a distance at least three-quarters of a mile. He is gaining rapidly in strength; appetite is improving, and the difficult digestion which has been present, is almost wholly absent. The digestive juices are improved and all the nourishment he partakes of is entirely assimilated. An excruciating pain has been occurring in his case which has of late occurred periodically, and this tormenting trouble has about disappeared."

"THE CAT THAT WORRIED THE RAT," ETC.

Many narrow-gauge real estate dealers are greatly worried because beautiful Wheatland and its splendid bargains in lots is the talk of the town. They lose no opportunity to misrepresent it, but intending purchasers should call for full particulars, plats, photographic views, etc., on George W. McCoy, No. 10 Stark st., cor. First, upstairs. Over 200 people who have been on the ground pronounce it the best, cheapest and most beautiful suburban property in the market. Its close proximity to motor line, O. R. & N. Railway, school, store, church, etc., is the drawing card. Splendid and perfect drainage. Lots $100; $5 down, $5 monthly; no interest; no taxes. None so poor they can not secure a home on such extraordinarily easy terms. Office open from 8 to 9:30 this evening. Only a few lots remaining. Buy a home to-day.

LOST.

The grand opportunity to buy boots and shoes at a great reduction over regular rates, if you don't come and buy while the great dissolution sale of boots and shoes of Wiberg & Hollabaugh, 169 First street, continues.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

EAST PORTLAND GLEANINGS.

The Baby Home Management Issues a Call for Aid.

The Business Men's Carnival a Grand Success—Accessions to the Library—Mr. Wagner's Statement—Miscellaneous Notes.

The superintendent of the Baby Home, Mrs. E. A. Harbin, has prepared the following report on the work of the Baby Home and makes a stirring appeal to the public for help:

The Baby Home is a duly incorporated body, having its officers and board of directors, Mrs. S. M. Kern president, Mrs. A. J. Wells secretary, Mrs. A. L. Keenan treasurer, Mrs. E. A. Harbin superintendent and R. M. Robb financial agent. Letters of inquiry or communications of any kind should be addressed to Mrs. S. M. Kern, Portland, or Mrs. E. A. Harbin, East Portland. The object of the Home is to secure and care for homeless infants under three years old, and when there is no one to claim them to find permanent homes for them by adopting them into good families. This home is the only one in this state for this special purpose. That there is a need of such an institution the number of applications for admittance shows, as does the actual number cared for, seventy-four children having been sheltered since January 1, 1889, as reference to the register shows. That the Home is conducted on an economic basis the books will show; that it is arranged and conducted as far as possible with the means available, hitherto with special reference to the laws of cleanliness and hygiene will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to investigate, the comfort and well being of the inmates being the end aimed at.

M. H. Clark, M. D., of East Portland, who was for many months in charge as medical attendant at the home, and Dr. More, also of East Portland, who at present holds that position, can answer all inquiries on that score. The county sends its infant paupers here, where they receive every attention necessary to their comfort, at a cost to the county of only $8 a month each. Homes are soon found for them, and then the county and city are relieved of all the expense, as well as all future danger from a class of street Arabs and resident beggars, who, in time, by propagating their kind, would fill the almshouses and jails, thereby saving one child from the depths—a race of paupers and most likely criminals are prevented coming into existence. Many mothers having young children to support place them in the home, and are thus relieved of the care of their little ones become self-supporting and can pay a low rate of board for their children. It is safe to say that every child's name registered on the books of the home represents a broken heart. The helpless little ones receive the comforts of home life, which cruel fate has deprived them of receiving from the hands of their natural protectors.

The Home is now nearing the end of its second year. It is not endowed; it is in debt; it is hampered for the want of means. At this date it shelters nineteen children, eleven of that number being under 1 year old. We plead to-day for help to carry on this work. Many have already done something for this struggling institution, but this support is inadequate. We appeal to the county officials, to the city councils, to the boards of trade, to the boards of charities, to churches, to Sunday schools, to benevolent institutions, to women unions, to men's associations, to secret societies, to the rich and the poor, to the farmer and mechanic, to give something to help shelter, feed and clothe these helpless infants. No gift is too small to be of use and to be appreciated. Let us suggest some of the methods by which you might help in this work by only a little self-denial and thoughtfulness. Twenty women might give $1 each per month, that would pay house rent. Others might pay 50 cents or even 25 cents per month, and buy fuel. Even the sewing girls and clerks in stores might contribute a few pennies a month, even though they did without a pretty ribbon. They would be laying up treasures in heaven. Even the inmates of those unmentionable places, where we vaguely know many women live, might do something for these little ones, for, we doubt not, many a heart there has a tender memory of baby faces and ring figures. And the men, what will they do? Do what you will or can, but do something. Give us the hundreds we need to efface an indebtedness, if you can. If you cannot, give according to your means. Even the day laborers might save a few pennies for a Thanksgiving donation to the little ones for whom no fond papa ever brings sweetmeats or even kisses. The farmer might bring a cord of wood, a bale of hay, a dozen chickens, a barrel of pork, or firkin of butter or lard, a box of fruit, fresh or dried, or vegetables. Thursday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock is visiting day, and the public are cordially invited to come and see the babies.

BUSINESS MEN'S CARNIVAL

The Business Men's Carnival given in Armory hall by the Y. M. C. A. last night was a grand success in every particular. The hall was so crowded that it was not possible for all who came to get in, and only about two-thirds were able to get seats. There were forty-five business houses represented by young ladies dressed in costumes that displayed the respective businesses. These costumes in some instances were very beautiful and expensive. Many were unique and funny, and all attractive.

At about 8:30 the young ladies representing the business houses formed in procession and followed by eighteen girls with sham guns and beautiful uniforms marched into the hall and paraded so that every one could see them. Everybody was delighted at the display.

The young ladies moving to one side the eighteen girls had their drill. Their evolutions were very interesting and showed that they had been well drilled. Each one wore a jaunty roll cap and sash that were very elegant. At the conclusion of the drill they were heartily applauded.

Then came recitations, vocal and instrumental, by popular talent. Mr. Ed Raymond's character song was a decided hit, while Miss Blodgett gave a recitation with her usual effective manner. After the short programme, refreshments were served, and then closed what was the most successful and interesting entertainment ever given in East Portland.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Among the many elegant and really expensive costumes at the carnival last night may be mentioned that worn by Miss Mary Garner, who represented F. S. Dunning, the undertaker. The costume was very rich, and was made of the elegant satin and silk fabric with which caskets are trimmed. It was the most elegant and elaborate costume, and Miss Garner displayed it with the utmost grace. In her hands she bore a tiny casket elegantly trimmed.

Miss Edith Cason, who represented the White Printing Company, wore an attractive costume. Her dress was covered with about 500 of the firm's cards, and on her head she wore a high hat made of a placard. Her costume attracted much attention.

THE OREGONIAN was represented by Miss Brain, of Portland, and she wore a dress made up of copies of THE DAILY OREGONIAN. In her hands she carried a copy of the paper. It required about 100 copies to make the costume.

MR. WAGNER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. D. F. Wagner, of East Portland, makes the following statement:

Answering Mr. Atterbury's statement in this morning's OREGONIAN, I have to say that I am a boarder at the East Side hotel, and that I am certain he has greatly misrepresented the facts in the case. I was an eye witness to the Holmes affair, and know that there was no gambling connected with it. There was only a game for drinks in connection with that affair, that was settled four blocks from the place in question. Mr. Atterbury has made himself disagreeable to this element; and it would seem that he desires to vent his feelings on Mr. Freeman, a man who commands the respect and esteem of the entire public. The residents of East Portland are pretty well acquainted with the circumstances, and will be governed accordingly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. Day Rafferty has moved into his new residence, on Brooklyn Heights.

Mr. Wright has been appointed janitor of the Stephens addition schoolhouse.

Mrs. Thomas Hislop has graveled that portion of Fifth street alongside his building.

Business carnival will be repeated this evening at Armory hall. Hundreds turned away last night for want of room, making it necessary to repeat. Admission 25 cents. Grand parade and good music.

Ex-Policeman Atterbury has doubtless found by this time that jamming his head against a stone wall makes no impression on the wall. The temperance element will take no hand in any practical effort to suppress gambling, and Mr. Atterbury will find, if he has not already, that he stands almost alone in such an attempt, however laudable. There is nothing new in his statement, and the only result will be that more caution will be used.

ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

Some important accessions have been made to the reading matter of the Y. M. C. A. rooms within the past few weeks. A fine illustrated edition of Shakespeare has been placed on the book shelf. Someone recently made the association a present of twelve numbers of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Monthly*, which is a valuable accession. It is to be hoped that others will continue to make similar presents, and thus supply the association with an abundance of good reading matter.

In all derangements of the liver a cure is certain if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. Henry C. Jefferds, homœopathic physician and surgeon. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office formerly occupied by Dr. Pohl, room 22 Union block, First street below Stark.

Coughs, colds and sore throat cured by Kidd's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the Heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco

[illegible] To-day.

ALL GOODS ON THIS COUNTER MARKED DOWN

Boy's Rubber Coats for $1.00.

Boy's Rubber Coats, Heavy, for $1.75.

25 Men's Rubber Coats,
Regular $5.00 Rubber Coats,
Reduced to $3.25.

50 Mackintosh Coats,
Must be sold to close out the lot,
Prices Reduced to $6, $7, $8, $10.

UMBRELLAS.

Gingham Umbrellas, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

75c, $1, $1.25. 75c, $1, $1.25.

Silk Umbrellas. We have a very fine line of Lyons, best grades worth $6.00 to $8.00. The entire line reduced to $3.00 and $4.00 each to close out balance on hand. These are extra fine silk umbrellas and fine handles and will go quick.

$3 and $4. $3 and $4.

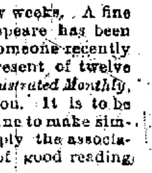
OVERCOATS.

Another lot of fine Kersey Overcoats just opened, regular $15.00 coats, silk-faced, elegantly made, 3 different shades, all marked at one price, $13.00 each.

$13. $13.

ARTHUR KOHN

Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.



A Perfect Face Powder.

FREEMAN'S FACE POWDER. Hygienic—free from Poison. Harmless as Dew. Invisible. Don't rub off. Sold by Druggists.

Woodward, Clark & Co., First St.; on 3d: Cobb & Co., cor. Morrison; Streibig & Lane, cor. Washington; on 1st: Moore's, 156 S; Skidmore & Co., 151; Plummer's, cor. Ash; Smith's, cor. Market; Vestal's, on 3d Morrison; Brooks, cor. 6th; J. M. Breck, & Co., 101 Morrison; Jones', Yamhill; Ockerman's 6th and Washington; Minger's, 15th and N; Bennett & ..., Hen; 15th and M; Pacific Drug Co., 2d; O. P. S. Plummer's; W. A. Wisdom & Co., at E. Portland; Day, Rafferty & Bro.; in Albina: Nichols & Thompson, H. C. Coley &c. Wholesale, L. Blumauer & Co.

THE LATEST PERFUME EXQUISITE Chaste FREEMAN'S HIAWATHA

How to get Golden BLONDE Hair like LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY'S for Children or Adults. FREEMAN'S BLONDINE Without injury preserves Blonde Hair its natural color. Renders Hair of any color a beautiful, natural, Blonde. Get the genuine in sealed bottles from your Druggist. Beware of that sold by the oz., generally acid, spoiling the hair. $1.00 per bottle or 6 for $5. FREEMAN PERFUME CO., Cincinnati, O.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers
42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE
—OF—
The Fixtures, Stock Furniture, Etc.
Of the Caledonia Saloon (Geo. T. Reed's)
Is postponed until 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday, Nov. 23, on the premises.
S. L. N. GILMAN, Trustee.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
Of Household Furniture, Etc.
We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st., on Friday, Nov. 22, at 10 o'clock, Handsome Parlor Suits, Bed Lounges, Lounges, Fine French Plate Mirror Organs, Pianos, Pictures, Household Effects, also Hosiery, Underwear, Clothing, Hats, Rubber Boots, Ladies' Shoes, Slippers, etc.
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A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer
Office. 1½ Washington St.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and Columbia Sts.

FINE CARVING SETS
—POCKET KNIVES—
RAZORS & SCISSORS
—AT—
STUBBS & LAWRENCE
65 First Street.

124½ FRIDAY SURPRISE SALE 124½
A MONSTER SALE OF FLANNELS.
NOTE OUR PRICES FOR THIS SALE—TO-MORROW.

SCARLET FLANNELS—PLAIN.
Our 30c grade reduced to 21c per yard
Our 40c grade reduced to 27½c "
Our 50c grade reduced to 35c "
Our 55c grade reduced to 40c "
Our 65c grade reduced to 45c "

SCARLET FLANNELS—TWILLED.
Our 30c grade reduced to 21c per yard
Our 35c grade reduced to 23c "
Our 40c grade reduced to 27½c "
Our 45c grade reduced to 30c "
Our 50c grade reduced to 35c "
Our 60c grade reduced to 45c "
Our 65c grade reduced to 50c "
Our 75c grade reduced to 58c "

NAVY-BLUE FLANNELS—TWILLED.
Our 30c grade reduced to 22½c per yard
Our 50c grade reduced to 35c "
Our 70c grade reduced to 50c "

INDIGO-BLUE GRAY FLANNELS—TWILLED.
Our 40c grade reduced to 30c per yard
Our 50c grade reduced to 33c "
Our 60c grade reduced to 45c "
Our 70c grade reduced to 53c "

BLUE AND GRAY MIXED FLANNELS—TWILLED.
Our 25c grade reduced to 15c per yard
Our 30c grade reduced to 20c "

WHITE SHAKER FLANNELS.
Our 20c grade reduced to 15c per yard
Our 27½c grade reduced to 18c "
Our 37½c grade reduced to 27½c "
Our 40c grade reduced to 30c "
Our 50c grade reduced to 35c "
Our 65c grade reduced to 48c "
Our 80c grade reduced to 57½c "
Our 85c grade reduced to 65c "

WHITE FLANNELS—PLAIN.
Our 30c grade reduced to 17½c per yard
Our 35c grade reduced to 23c "
Our 37½c grade reduced to 27½c "
Our 65c grade reduced to 48c "
Our 70c grade reduced to 55c "
Our 90c grade reduced to 73c "

All other lines cut in price for this sale. To-morrow only at prices noted, [illegible] display in window.

MEIER & FRA

WOODSTOCK

We are ready to quote prices on this new suburb, and these prices will be the lowest of any desirable addition. Lots are all large, none less than 100x100 feet, and prices on these are from $250 up. We guarantee in all sales the construction of the electric motor line and a 5-cent fare to purchasers. In four months' time the cars will be running, carrying passengers to the center of Woodstock, and all property in this tract will surely enhance in value. Now is the time and the wise ones will surely embrace it. Several choice blocks are already taken by the closest speculators in Portland. For full particulars call on

The Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Co.
33 Stark Street.

WOODSTOCK WOODSTOCK

WOODSTOCK

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER
One Week and Two Matinees,
—COMMENCING—
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25
Grand and Imposing Production of the Greatest of All Spectacular Dramas,
JULES VERNE'S
Around the World in 80 Days!
Under the immediate supervision of its owner, (by decision of the United States Supreme Court),
W. J. FLEMING
Late Manager of Niblo's Garden, New York.
FIFTY—PEOPLE—FIFTY
2 CARS { SPECIAL SCENERY } 2 CARS
Magnificent Stage Effects! Mammoth Mechanical Mechinations! A Superb Cast, Grand Ballet!
BEWILDERING AMAZONIAN MARCHES.
Notwithstanding the enormous expense of this remarkable spectacle regular prices will prevail.
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING MATINEE.
Reserved seats on sale at Hoyt & Co.'s and M. A. Gunst & Co.'s.

CORDRAY'S MUSEE AND THEATRE.
THIRD AND YAMHILL.
We are Ceaseless Toilers for the Public's Amusement and Instruction!
GREAT CROWDS CLAMORING FOR TICKETS!
Grand Success of
MR. R. E. FRENCH,
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE AMUSEMENT RESORT.
GREAT BILL THIS WEEK!
Engagement of the sterling actor
MR. R. E. FRENCH,
Supported by the
MUSEE-THEATER DRAMATIC COMPANY!
Week commencing Monday, Nov. 18, the thrilling Melo Drama in Five Acts, entitled
MONTEZUMA.
Or the Eagle and the Serpent.
EXCELLENT CAST — BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
The Musee filled with wonders. Strong Specialties, La Carle Family, Song, Dances, Etc.
EVERY SATURDAY CHILDREN'S DAY.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.
Admission—To Musee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 50c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 600.
Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Musee performance commences at 7:30. Theater performance at 8:30.

AMUSEMENTS—Continued.

MECHANICS' PAVILION
Second and Clay Streets.
TO-NIGHT : : TO-NIGHT
THE GREAT SIX-DAY 10 HOUR
LADIES' BICYCLE CHAMPIONSHIP
—8 TO 11 P. M.—

ENTRIES—Miss Jessie Oaks, England; Miss [illegible] Baldwin, New York; Miss Kittie O'Brien, [illegible]; Miss Elsie Edwards, San Francisco.
At 9 o'clock, the
BICYCLE AND UNICYCLE [illegible]
Master Mulligan and H. G. Lowell.
ADMISSION—25 cents. Reserved Seats [illegible]

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER
Monday, Nov. 18, 1889.
9—NEW STARS—9
The Mexican Wonder, [illegible]
FORREST & MELTON, Miss LAURA [illegible]
Mr. BILLY FARANT, [illegible]
GIBSON & BOYLE, and Thirty [illegible]
—BIG SHOW.—

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL
Cor. Third and Alder Sts.
MORE NEW STARS.
Senor Demonio, the Mexican [illegible], Kalcoumbe Family, [illegible] City Quartette, Gerry Sisters, and [illegible] Billy Courtright,
A GALAXY OF TALENT.

LIVERY, FEED AND EXCHANGE STABLE
Carty & Thrush, Props.
Our stock is all new and first-class in every particular. Horses left in our charge will receive the very best of care. First-class turnouts furnished for all occasions. Corner Lewis and [illegible] Winlock, Wash.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A FINE
GOSSAMER OR MACKINTOSH.
Call at our store and examine the immense stock we carry. Every conceivable thing manufactured from rubber can be found here.
PORTLAND RUBBER CO.
PENTER & ENGS, 166 First Street.

THE PARKE & LACY MACHINERY COMPANY
33 and 35 North Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
Portable, Vertical, Automatic, Compound — Marine [illegible]
Boilers From 5 to 100-Horse Power.
A full stock of the above, and also
PLANERS, MOULDERS, BAND SAWS, MORTISERS AND TENONERS
And Complete Outfits for
SASH, DOOR, BLIND AND FURNITURE FACTORIES, SAW MILLS, PLANING MILLS, MACHINE SHOPS, CONCENTRATING, PULVERIZING AND STAMP MILLS.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN.

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CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Speakership Contestants Making Desperate Efforts.

REED'S STRENGTH SEEMS WANING

[illegible] to Ensue From the Repeal of Pre-emption Laws—Defects Only Formal

Washington, Nov 20—There is no apparent change in the speakership contest. The activity around McKinley's headquarters indicates that the Ohio man is making a strong fight. To-night he said he had no reason to believe the men from New York and Pennsylvania who [illegible] they would support him had changed their minds.

The Western sentiment is still being worked against Reed. The support of Reed by Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Representative Farquhar of New York, who is known to be in favor of the removal of [illegible], is working against Reed [illegible] who is also supported by the mugwump and free trade papers of the East, which the Western people are using with some effect. Reed's friends claim that they will nominate him on the first or second ballot. They rely upon the solid delegations of New England, New York and Pennsylvania to stand by him and give him the heavy vote, which will [illegible] all competitors in the early ballots. But there are not as strong claims made by the McKinley men that these delegations will not be a unit for Reed.

It is understood that Representative [illegible], of Montana, is under obligations to vote for Reed on the first ballot, but will do as he pleases after that.

It has been believed that the Pennsylvania delegation would name the clerk, and a majority of them are for J M Carson. But Mr. McPherson is making a strong fight, and his large personal acquaintance may give him the place.

LAND OFFICE MATTERS

Belief That No Serious Harm Will Come From the Repeal of the Pre-emption Law

Washington, Nov 20—Representative [illegible] of Washington still claims that the [illegible] act admitting the new states into the Union repeals the pre-emption law. In [illegible] of simply the eight sections of that act which it was the intention of the framers of the bill to repeal. However it is not thought any serious harm will come of the matter, it being merely a technical error, and will not be noticed either by the department, or will be promptly cured for when Congress meets. Croff said that he should continue issuing patents under the law the same as if nothing had happened and pay no attention to the question.

The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office, holding for cancellation the pre-emption entry of Lucretia H [illegible] for land in section 15 township 25 north range 2 east, Seattle district, Washington, on the ground that the claimant had not complied with the law in the matter of [illegible] residence or improvements.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN ROBBERY

Notorious Highwayman Supposed to Be at Work in Indian Territory

[illegible], Tex. Nov. 20—An attempt was made near Marietta, I T, Monday night to rob the Kansas City mail and express. Five masked men were discovered [illegible] in the brush near the Santa Fe track. This fact was telegraphed to this city with the conductor of the southbound Kansas City train. Officers went from here on a special train to where the masked men [illegible] but failed to find them. This is the second attempt to rob the mail train at this point in the last two weeks. F P [illegible], a notorious train robber, is known to have been in that vicinity. These attempted robberies are believed to be his work.

RENOUNCED INFIDELITY

Panin, a Russian Literateur, at Last Sees the Truth

[illegible], Nov 20—Ivan Panin, a Russian litterateur, has renounced infidelity and was baptized in the Central Baptist church this evening. For four years Panin has been gradually seeing the truth as he [illegible] it, and his confusion has been so [illegible] to lead him to contemplate suicide. [illegible] up to the time of his graduation from Harvard in 1841, Panin was an infidel. He came to Minneapolis a year ago to deliver [illegible] lectures. Since becoming a Christian the Russian has renounced lecturing on [illegible] topics, and will hereafter stick to the pulpit.

ARE THEY THE BENDERS?

Kansas Suspects Held to Answer Without Bail

[illegible], Kas. Nov 20—The examination of Mrs. Monroe and Mrs Eliza Davis, the women supposed to be old Mrs Bender and [illegible] Bender, was concluded late last night. The justices before whom the examination was made decided that the evidence [illegible] enough to warrant the holding of the prisoners without bail to await the action of the grand jury. The general [illegible] was in sympathy with the prisoners, and much surprise was expressed when the decision was announced.

BOOTH AND MODJESKA

It Is Probable That They Will Be To[illegible] After This Season

New York, Nov 20—The probability is that Edwin Booth and Mme Modjeska will [illegible] on the stage together after the expiration of the present contract. Mme Modjeska will probably resume her career as a star at the conclusion of this season. In [illegible] it has been arranged that Booth and [illegible] will play together again next season. Their business partnership having been extended until the end of the season of [illegible] with that express understanding.

DEPEW SCOFFS AT THEM.

Thinks the New York Millionaires [illegible] to the Rescue of the World's Fair

New York, Nov 20—Chauncey M Depew in his speech at the Chamber of Commerce banquet scored the New York millionaires for not coming to the rescue of the [illegible]. "New York" said the railroad magnate "is lagging behind in her public [illegible]. Her millionaires and the great [illegible] business men in touch with her [illegible] operations are not yet responding."

MRS. PARNELL'S PLIGHT.

The Irish National League of America Will Take No Steps to Relieve It

[illegible], Nov 20—In answer to the [illegible] the Irish National League [illegible] to take any public steps on [illegible] the alleged straitened circumstances [illegible] Parnell, President John Fitzgerald [illegible] in the negative. He said: "I [illegible] any public movement in that di[illegible] would be injudicious and indecent and [illegible] to the Parnell family and a slur upon [illegible] of her distinguished son. The [illegible] condition of Mrs. Parnell [illegible] not possibly have resulted [illegible] the neglect of her family. Mr. Parnell himself expressed painful surprise when the intelligence was conveyed to him, as he had made ample arrangements for her financial welfare. Some of those who are urging a public subscription for Mrs Parnell are men who in their raving for notoriety have no conception of honor or decency, but I hope the innate delicacy of Irish character will prevent the Irishmen of America from playing into the hands of these pretended patriots and philanthropists. Mrs Parnell's family is [illegible] and will care for her wants without uncalled for public interference."

AFFAIRS IN PORT TOWNSEND

Superior Court Convened—Two United States Seamen Drowned—Vessels Postpone Sailing

Port Townsend, Nov 20—The superior court of Jefferson county convened yesterday afternoon, Morris B. Sachs presiding, W. I. [illegible] county clerk, Richard De Lanty, sheriff, in attendance. Judge Sachs delivered a brief address relating to the change of court from territorial to state form and stated that the court would not recognize any agreement made outside of court between attorneys.

A committee, comprising A. R. Coleman, R. L. Moody, Frank T. Clarke, was appointed to draft rules and regulations governing rules of practice, and were ordered to report next Monday. The court will hold regular sessions each day hereafter. The time for holding court in Kitsap, Island, Clallam and San Juan counties will be definitely determined later.

William J. Jones was appointed bailiff. Judge Sachs is a young man scarcely 30 years old, has lived here for six years, and was the law partner of Charles M. Bradshaw, collector of customs.

Two seamen on the United States surveying schooner Ernest were accidentally drowned yesterday while coming here in the vessel's boat, which was capsized by a squall. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

Deputy United States Marshal Davis started from Port Discovery last Sunday in a small boat, since which time nothing has been heard from him, and fears are entertained concerning his safety.

An unknown schooner fouled the steamship Umatilla off Cape Flattery last night, carrying away the steamer's flagstaff.

Bark Oregon from Nanaimo has returned to Port Angeles.

Bark Ceylon for Honolulu, barkentine George C. Perkins for Peru and bark [illegible] for Astoria is postponed sailing until this afternoon on account of the unsettled condition of the weather.

HENRY GEORGE VICTORIOUS

The Bequest Left to Him to Spread His Views Held Legal

New York, Nov 20—Henry George has won the suit brought against him by the heirs of George Hutchings, a farmer in New Jersey, who bequeathed two years ago $10,000 to George for the dissemination of the doctrine promulgated in his books. When the old man died the will was contested by his heirs on the ground that it was left for illegal purposes. The case was argued before Vice Chancellor Bird, who rendered an opinion setting aside the bequest because he believed that the doctrines of Henry George if carried out would cause an upheaval of society and disturb the common law and equity which govern the country.

Henry George appealed to the court of errors, but this body has decided in his favor, the chief justice saying that he believed "that the works of George have greatly elucidated and enriched the subjects upon which they treat and that they are very valuable contributions to the science of economists. The entire restriction imposed by law," says the judge, "is on certain works that show a general tendency hostile to religion, to law or to morals. George's works are not hostile to either."

"That's very good news," said George. "I will use the money in printing an edition of Progress and Poverty, which will be distributed principally among farmers. A large edition will be required for this purpose."

INSULTED HIS WIFE

A Mysterious Death From Assault Supposed to Be Cleared Up

New York, Nov 20—The mystery surrounding the case of Martin Flynn, who died in the hospital a few days ago of wounds received a couple of weeks before, when he was assaulted by a man with an umbrella, the ferrule of which was jabbed into his eye, is believed to have been cleared up. Major Joseph Stewart, a Southern gentleman, whose efforts on behalf of the Confederate Soldiers Home at Austin, Tex., last winter gave him wide popularity, thinks that he caused the death of the man, who was unknown to him. On the evening of October 23 he was walking down Broadway with his wife, and when near the corner of Thirty-seventh street a man grasped Mrs. Stewart's arm and made some remark. Major Stewart says he raised his umbrella and broke it over the man's head and shoulders. He waited five minutes for a policeman, but none appeared, and his wife being greatly agitated they went back home. Major Stewart was not aware that he had jabbed the man in the face with the umbrella, but after considering the case of Flynn said that the facts appeared to point out that he was the man that he (Stewart) had beaten to resent the insult to his wife.

MAHONE EXPLAINS HIS DEFEAT

The Manipulation of Registration Tells the Tale of Democratic Victory

New York, Nov 20—General William Mahone of Virginia, who is here, speaking about his defeat in the recent Virginian campaign, says: "Registration was entirely in the hands of our enemies and they literally robbed us of 30,000 votes. The scheme was simple. Our law requires voters to register and if any one protests against registration public notice must be posted and if after a stated time the man registered does not appear to answer the charge that he has no right to vote, it is taken for granted that he committed fraud in registering and his name is stricken from the list. Democrats resorted to false posting, then would post a notice at night and tear it down at daybreak, and do such tricks to make the law void. We did not discover the extent of the fraud until a week before election, then we protested and did our best, but the courts were against us and we had no chance whatever. Whether or not I will run again is a question I cannot answer. I will continue the fight for the republican party until Virginia is where she ought to be—on the side of the party of [illegible] protection."

THE UNION PACIFIC.

An Authoritative Statement That It Will Build to Southern California

[illegible], Nov 20—The [illegible] has officially [illegible] that the road will build [illegible] Southern California, and that part of the route has already been [illegible]. Los Angeles will be the terminal [illegible]. The work will be completed within two years.

If you have a [illegible] sense of fatigue, find your [illegible] take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will build you up, make you strong and [illegible].

YESTERDAY IN THE COURTS.

John Case Pleads Guilty to One Charge in the Criminal Court.

Judge Deady Sustains a Demurrer in the Case of C. S. Miller Against the Eastern Oregon Gold Mining Company

In the case of Charles S. Miller against the Eastern Oregon Gold Mining Company in the United States circuit court yesterday, a demurrer to the plea in abatement of the action on the ground that the court had not jurisdiction was heard and the demurrer was sustained.

The act of August 13, 1888, regulating the jurisdiction of the United States circuit court provides that a civil suit shall not be brought against any person in any other district than that whereof which he is an inhabitant. But where jurisdiction is founded only on the fact of the diverse citizenship of the parties, suit may be brought in the district of the residence of either the plaintiff or defendant. The defendant in this case is a British corporation having an office in London, but its business is carried on in Eastern Oregon, and the president and directors were found here and process was served here. Plaintiff is a citizen of Oregon.

The court said it was not clear but that defendant was an inhabitant of this district, for although it had a legal domicile in London, it carried on its business in Oregon, working a mine, and was found here in the person of its president, and might be said to be an inhabitant of the state for the purposes of this act.

The court said without passing absolutely on that point it appears that the action is brought in this district, the residence of the plaintiff, which is authorized by the act, provided it is supposed that the plaintiff [illegible] and the defendant in the district and got service on him.

[illegible] NOTES.

Guthmann, Carpenter & Telling commenced an attachment suit in the circuit court yesterday against A. Chizeck for $[illegible].

W. S. Chapman, William I. Muir and John Kelly yesterday filed articles incorporating The Journal Publishing Company with a capital stock of $[illegible].

The grand jury will probably indict Burt [illegible] to-day, [illegible] with his 13-year-old daughter.

John R. Wallace, colored, was arraigned in the criminal court yesterday morning on an indictment charging him with the theft of a watch from Chin Lee, employed in the [illegible]. He pleaded not guilty.

CASE [illegible] GUILTY TO ONE CHARGE.

John Case, the ex-convict, pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to rob a Chinese [illegible] on the 12th inst. in the criminal court yesterday morning and will be sentenced on Saturday next.

To the indictment charging him with an assault with a dangerous weapon upon and the robbery of Louis J. [illegible] at Columbia slough on the 4th inst. he pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for trial December [illegible]. He requested a very speedy jury trial and the court granted his request.

WALTON GETS [illegible].

Judge Stearns allowed John J. Walton, indicted for an assault with a dangerous weapon upon his wife, Mary Walton, on Saturday last, to plead guilty to simple assault yesterday, and he will be sentenced this morning. The old man shed tears in the court room, saying: "I have lived [illegible] in this town thirty years, and the worst that can be said against me is that I drink a little too much once in a while. The trouble between myself and wife arose from our different ideas regarding the management of a daughter of ours. I'm sorry."

[illegible]

In the police court yesterday Frank Deaney, Charles [illegible], Peter Yancen and Fred Clark, simple drunks, were fined $5 each. William [illegible] was given twenty days in the city jail for posing as a vagrant, and William Murphy got thirty days for begging when he should have been at work.

W. C. McKnight, a colored [illegible], was arrested on a charge of stealing from Mrs. C. J. Coburn, an employe of [illegible] restaurant, $[illegible] money and a few other trifles. The articles are alleged to have been taken out of her pocket. As there was but little doubt of the defendant's guilt, the court held him to appear before the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $500.

As the grand jury has taken up the case of B. [illegible], charged with incest, it is doubtful whether he will be granted a preliminary examination in the police court.

[illegible]

[illegible] appeared before Justice Tuttle yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault, and [illegible] "Stand up," said his honor, "you are charged with assault and ——" "Guilty, sir," interrupted the prisoner. "Ten dollars fine," was the quick answer of the court, and in three minutes more, in default of the necessary coin, Dix was on his way to the county jail. With no prosecuting attorney, no counsel for the defense, and a portion of his sentence already served, Dix is indeed getting speedy justice.

[illegible]

Justice Tuttle yesterday decided the case of M. Sommers, charged with selling an umbrella on Sunday, by fining the defendant $5. The complaining witness, C. F. Peebles, it will be remembered, bought the umbrella himself and then filed a complaint against Sommers for violating the Sunday ordinance. Justice Tuttle stated that the law is explicit and he has no alternative but to impose a fine when the charge is proved. The law exempts no one, [illegible] Roberts, Kohn, Cohen and a number of other clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods dealers have formed a combination having for its object the punishment of all violators of the Sunday law who sell goods in their line. They offer a standing reward of $10 for information leading to the conviction of a violator.

[illegible]

M. Dieser, a German, [illegible] had an examination in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of assaulting Hermann Gehlk with a dangerous weapon. The case was taken under advisement. [illegible] had an examination on a charge of assault [illegible] the court [illegible] Small [illegible]

[illegible] mortgage [illegible] house [illegible] and not [illegible] consequently it was no security. It transpired during the hearing that Turner did not give the mortgage until after he had received the money, and the law specifies that the false token must be given either before or at the time the money is taken in order to constitute the charge. In other words the money must be obtained by means of the false token.

The charge was not made out and the defendant was discharged.

HIS NAME DISTASTEFUL.

Yesterday afternoon John Stock, late of [illegible], applied to County Judge Catlin for permission to change his name to Stiles, because he alleges that his present name is distasteful and causes him much annoyance.

UNITED STATES [illegible] COURT.

Charles S. Miller vs. Eastern Oregon Gold Mining Company; demurrer to the plea in abatement sustained; defendant allowed five days to demur or answer.

John W. [illegible] vs. Maxwell & Dolph; case set for trial December 17.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—NO. 1.

[illegible] vs. the Pacific Land Co. et al.; motion to [illegible] the complaint more definite and certain allowed so as to require plaintiff to name and give the number of persons who partook of the banquet so far as practicable; plaintiff allowed one week to amend.

James K. Kelly vs. J. A. Jones and wife; findings against both defendants.

Wm. Church [illegible] vs. John Finnegan; defendant allowed ten days to move for a new trial.

Morris F. [illegible] vs. O. R. & N. Co.; plaintiff allowed fifteen days to plead to answer.

Wong Hung Fong vs. Ellison & [illegible]; defendants allowed ten days to plead.

J. McDonald vs. American Mtg. Co. of Scotland; ordered that within two days J. McDonald satisfy the writ of execution.

Thomas [illegible] vs. F. & W. [illegible] Co.; mandate of supreme court entered.

FEDERATED TRADES ASSEMBLY.

The Regular Meeting Held—Routine Business Transacted—Machinists and Iron Workers

The regular meeting of the Federated Trades assembly was held Tuesday night in one of the G. A. R. halls, Captain John O'Brien presiding, A. Bartlett secretary pro tem.

The credentials of Michael Dooney from the Laborers' Protective Union were received and on motion the delegate was seated. Mr. Dooney has served that union as delegate for two terms and he was well received by his former colleagues.

A communication was received from the American Federation of Labor being a call for the fourth annual convention to be held in Boston December 8, 1889.

The assembly decided not to send a delegate to the convention.

The reports of standing committees were received and acted on in executive session.

Captain O'Brien, who is authorized to visit independent unions to urge the policy of federation, reported that he visited the Bricklayers' Union at its last regular meeting. He found the meeting well attended and received courteous treatment, but that he could not give the assembly any hopes of the bricklayers at this time uniting with their national union. He believed, however, that the [illegible] national union, but the assembly would receive the benefit of its influence and experience. He stated that in due time he would visit the [illegible] Union, the Stone Masons', the Stevedores', Longshoremen and Riggers' Union and other independent unions.

The committee on J. M. Bowers's address reported in favor of publishing the entire address. It refers to needed legislation for the mechanics and laborers. If it is approved by the trade and labor organizations, an appropriation will be made for [illegible] candidates for the legislature who will be pledged to support them. There is nothing political in the plan. Three thousand copies were ordered printed and distributed among the labor organizations.

The assembly having gone through its routine business, the organizing committee had a large attendance of the [illegible] organized in this city and [illegible] iron and steel workers whom they wished to organize.

The assembly then adjourned to Tuesday evening, December [illegible].

[illegible] MEETING.

The meeting of machinists, patternmakers, blacksmiths and other iron and steel workers was called to order by Captain O'Brien, who stated briefly the objects and necessity of organization and the benefits. He advised the meeting to [illegible] for a temporary president. Several gentlemen declined by reason of [illegible] Engineer, not knowing as yet whether the union would obtain a charter from the American [illegible].

Mr. James Templeton, a machinist, was elected temporary president, and Albert [illegible], of the Typographical Union, volunteered to act as temporary secretary.

Mr. Templeton, on taking the chair, [illegible] to perfect the organization. The question of affiliation was the most difficult [illegible]. The machinists [illegible] favored affiliation with the Machinists' National Union, but no definite action was taken in the matter.

The following committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed: James Templeton, H. [illegible], Pat McKechnie, Gus [illegible], Presser and A. C. Kaiser.

The committee will meet next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the place not designated, but will get together at that hour at the entrance to [illegible] Hall.

An enthusiastic vote of thanks was tendered the organizing committee of the Federated Trades Assembly. After an expression of the sentiment of the meeting in favor of a national federation, [illegible] by a national union and the American Federation, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the committee.

BRIBE AND TO THE POINT

An Applicant for a Position Does Not Waste Much Time or Paper

A business man who first set advertised a few days ago [illegible] has received a great number of letters. One of them was as follows:

PORTLAND, Nov 19.

[illegible] It is [illegible] necessary [illegible] a position. I will ask [illegible] work will be at [illegible] you feel disposed [illegible] further [illegible]. They are useless [illegible].

The merchant [illegible] decided whether [illegible] or not [illegible] consider [illegible].

American [illegible] in Europe

[illegible] at least were among the [illegible]. They must [illegible] $500 a [illegible] of the voyage to [illegible] must have been at [illegible] $60,000,000. [illegible] $2,000,000. If we [illegible] Prince Hatzfeldt's contribution to [illegible] and those of other exceptional millionaires not to be classed among the masses, it is safe to say that at least $100,000,000 of American money were spent in Europe last summer.

To prevent fevers keep the liver active and bowels regular with [illegible] Liver Regulator.

ENGLAND'S FOUL SCANDAL.

Shocking Exposure of the Vices of the British Peerage.

London Agitated by a Scandal That Bids Fair to Rival the Famous Sensation of the "Pall Mall Gazette."

London, Nov 11—Labouchere in Truth says: The law must be equally administered, if not in Ireland at least in England. A short time ago several telegraph boys in the neighborhood of Cavendish square were found to be spending more money than they earned. An inquiry was made by the postal authorities and it was discovered that the boys were supplied with money by a band of gentlemen who met at a house in Cavendish street. Further investigation disclosed what took place at the gatherings of gentlemen in England, but it is of course impossible to entirely mention what occurred.

The revelations are in the hands of the Home Office in Scotland Yard, but as some of the greatest hereditary names of the country are mixed up in the scandal, every effort is being made to secure immunity for the criminals. Indeed I am credibly informed that the Home Office is throwing obstacles in the way of prompt action on the part of Scotland Yard and is trying to get the persons concerned out of the country before the warrants are issued.

The fall of Louis Philippe was to a great extent due to the Duc de Praslin having murdered his governess, but the Duc's crime compares favorably with that of these titled miscreants. Possibly our governors are of the opinion that the revelations which would ensue were the criminals put on trial would deal a blow to the reign of the classes and to the general influence of the aristocracy. Let them, however, understand that they will not be allowed to [illegible] their friends. It would really be too monstrous if the crimes which when committed by poor ignorant men are sent hence at penal servitude were to be done with impunity by those whom the [illegible] entitled to honor. The names of the telegraph boys are known, the name of the person who let the house in Cavendish street is known, the names of those who frequented it are known. I warn Mr. Matthews that if he does not take action in this matter there will be a heavy reckoning when parliament meets. It is full time that the eyes of the people should bring home to all the fact that other tricks than foul ones, too prevalent of late by all accounts, that we cannot tolerate among us unless London is to be regarded as a disgraceful city and is held up to the opprobrium of modern civilization.

We have no sort of sympathy with ill-advised orators and other such private censors of morals, but between their prying and the Home Office's action in giving the [illegible] warning [illegible] criminals to get out of the jurisdiction of the [illegible] court in order to save them from prosecution there is a wide difference.

[illegible]

A dispatch to the New York World gives the additional statement: The [illegible] situation really overshadows anything [illegible] and has ever been known. Efforts are being made to suppress the facts by members of the government, but the talk to-night is that Police Commissioner Munro threatens to resign. Unless the warrants are allowed to be issued within ten days he will throw up his appointment. He intends to [illegible] the warrants himself. That he will be done by the home office, which is keeping them back as long as possible to allow the fellows to get out of the country and as far away as possible. Lord Salisbury has received a request from Mr. Munro, who asked to be allowed to issue the warrant. Lord Salisbury said he required twenty-four hours to consider the application before he could accede to the wish. In the meantime Lord Salisbury privately gave warning to the accused, who packed their trunks and went to the continent, where they are now. Lord Salisbury then wrote to Mr. Munro saying that he thought it would be useless to issue the warrants, as the men wanted had fled the country. Munro was furious at the home office for thus playing into the hands and assisting in the escape of the criminals. If Commissioner Munro resigns the whole story must come out, as he will be obliged to tell his reasons for resigning. Mr. Munro says that if he is compelled to go, he will publish the truth of the terrible scandal.

WHO THEY ARE.

The only three men that it is at all safe to mention now are Lord Arthur Somerset, Lord Ronald Gower and Errol, the [illegible] of Prince Albert Victor, but the names of more than eighty prominent persons are in the possession of the police and the home office. Lord Ronald Gower is the man who presented the town of Stratford with the statue of Shakespeare last year. Lord Somerset is the son of the Duke of Beaufort and is a prominent man on the turf. He resigned from the guards the other day on account of the exposure, and the public was notified through the court official gazette that her majesty had no further use for his services. Errol was going to accompany Prince Victor on his tour to India, but on joining the party at Brindisi he was notified that his services were not required, as his royal master had been informed that his equerry was concerned in the disgraceful scandal and Errol was not thought a fit and proper person to travel with the prince. Errol was told that it would be better for him if he remained in Brindisi or even went a little further away from London. A prominent Scotland Yard man told the World representative that there was no reluctance on the part of the police to prosecute the fellows, but under existing laws it was practically impossible to secure a conviction. The new law which was passed as a result of Editor Stead's exposure provides that the prosecution must secure corroborative evidence in order to secure a conviction. The trouble about this case is that no corroborative evidence can be secured. The men charged with the crime have consulted all the most prominent solicitors in London, who have assured them on this point.

BARBAROUS KENTUCKY

A Tyrannical Public Opinion That Compels Men to Kill.

The New York Evening Post publishes the following letter about the recent tragedy in Kentucky and of the barbarous public opinion that requires such atrocities:

The late William C. Goodloe of Kentucky leaves a family of six daughters and two sons, the sons being mere boys. Mrs. Goodloe is a native of Rhode Island and is a woman of rare worth and accomplishments. Her mother (a widow) contracted a second marriage with the Rev. [illegible] Coombs, the Kentucky Unitarian and friend of Henry Clay, and after removing to Kentucky with her daughter the latter became the wife of Mr. Goodloe. Their family, now blighted, was one of the happiest in the world. Mr. Goodloe was minister to Belgium under President Hayes.

It is within my knowledge that Mr. Goodloe desired to abandon his residence and move to a Northern state for the reason solely that he feared he should some day be compelled by prevailing public opinion in Kentucky to kill somebody, or be killed, or both (as it has now turned out). All his property, however, consisted of a stock farm near Lexington, and to this he must needs cling for the support of his wife and children.

Nobody can hold in greater horror than the writer of this the public sentiment that construes as cowardice the disinclination to take private vengeance and extreme vengeance for insulting language and for every real or fancied wrong and which will not tolerate what it conceives to be cowardice. That it is impossible for a man to hold his head up in Kentucky society after such a stigma has been put upon him in public estimation is attested by the fate of Judge Reid, who was driven to suicide because he could not violate his Christian professions by the crime of murder after he had been assaulted by a ruffian. The state of opinion where such things can happen is much the same as that prevailing among the North American Indians in the same territory as depicted by Dr. Bird in "The Nick of the Woods." To cut the heart of his enemy was the Indian's title to consideration in his tribe and such in substance appears to be now the white man's claim to respect in the land of Daniel Boone. The immunity awarded to Terrill, who slew Myers, and to Buford, who killed the chief justice, cannot be construed or understood except on the hypothesis that murder is not an improper satisfaction of a grudge in Kentucky. Upon a cool survey of Southern homicide it is my opinion that Kentucky, in its disregard of human life, is the most brutal of the late slaveholding states. Yet some people tell us that the public sentiment which tolerates and commends bloodshed on private account makes men fearless, chivalrous, high-toned. Were the Kentucky soldiers in the late war braver than those of Vermont? Not at all. If we record them equally with others, North and South (and thus we do not deny them), we give them all they deserve. But can we imagine two educated men in Wisconsin or Vermont, men holding the place of leaders in social and political life, meeting in a postoffice and forthwith shooting and slashing each other to death? It is absolutely unthinkable.

Colonel Goodloe was a man of noble impulses held in the iron vice of a public opinion not distinguishable from savagery except in sundry external embellishments.

VOLUNTEER MAGAZINE WRITERS.

An Unvarying Law Regarding the Treatment of Manuscripts by Leading Monthlies.

New writers for periodical literature, in spite of the protestations of the publishers of the leading monthlies, always fear that their articles will not be candidly examined, a name counts for everything, and an article, even of unusual merit, by an unknown person stands no chance. While this supposition may be true about the editors of second rate periodicals, it can hardly be charged fairly against the editors of the leading monthlies. They cannot afford to be so careless, and, on the other hand also, it pays to be conscientious. Take *The Forum* as an example. Its effort is to have only such articles as are written by authorities. Authorities on all subjects are people who have obtained some distinction, else they would not be authorities. Yet no manuscript received at *The Forum* office is ever returned before a careful reading, and some of the very best articles that *The Forum* has ever printed have been "volunteer" articles. There is hardly a month but one or two are by men who are unknown to the public, as for instance in the November number there are at least three writers who therein made their first appearance in periodical literature.

There is an almost unvarying law that regulates the flow of manuscripts into *The Forum* office. When a subject of unusual popular interest has been discussed and probably exhausted for present needs, there is sure to come a great number of articles on this topic, a great majority of which are unconscious reproductions of the articles that have already been published and by which they were suggested. People read the essays, become greatly interested in them and sit down and write out their thoughts, which turn out to be, after all, but the thoughts they have got from the articles they have read. Yet all these manuscripts are conscientiously examined, and a separate autograph letter is written to every man who sends one, and an explanation is given, if it is rejected, exactly why it is rejected. The "volunteer" writer who stands the best chance is he who brings a new subject, for the continued discussion of a topic that has already been treated is likely to be much more stale than the writer is aware of.

The system of payment on acceptance has now become practically universal in first-class magazine offices. The editors of them all have readers who take the manuscripts as they come in, go over them carefully and report their conclusion. In cases where the readers unhesitatingly reject the manuscripts they are at once returned with explanations. In cases where he is in doubt, the editor [illegible] for final decision, and an immediate answer is sent.

The humor of "volunteer" manuscripts is inexhaustible. For instance, although *The Forum* has never published a line of poetry, there have been received at that office poems by an Indian chief. There have been received from people of great self-importance letters of indignation because they have not been invited to contribute. There have been received contributions accompanied by dozens of letters of introduction of the writer, written on the supposition that what the politicians call a "pull" is necessary. There have been received most solemn manuscripts long enough to fill three issues of the magazine. There have been received stories, although no story, of course, was ever published. And there are received continually many very able essays on very important subjects, which cannot be accepted for the physical reason that the magazine can publish only about 125 articles a year. This class of contributions brings the same feeling of disappointment to all editors that the returned manuscript brings to unsuccessful contributors.

NEW RIFLES NEEDED.

America Far Behind the Times in the Equipment of Infantry

Philadelphia Press.

A magazine rifle is to be served out this winter to the English volunteer force. This leaves our army and National Guard the only troops belonging to any civilized power which are not provided with a magazine gun, and still use the antiquated breech loader—to-day as far behind the times as the muzzle-loader was one decade behind it.

France has a gun with nine charges, Austria one with five, Italy with twelve and Germany one matching the rest. Russia is still experimenting and so is Turkey. Every one of these powers has adopted a smokeless powder and a bullet about one third the weight of the one still used by our army with its antiquated ideas. Our staff and the Washington authorities will probably wait until a war is upon us before taking these plain steps. General Benet, in the annual report he has just made, has nothing better to urge than delay in the selection of a new powder and renewed experiment on a magazine gun in the vain search for what Lieutenant Kimball of our army recently called an ideal gun, which would combine all excellencies and exclude all defects.

Meanwhile something would be accomplished if Congress would follow the example of parliament and appropriate $5,000,000 a year for a National Guard encampment. The appropriation in England has hitherto been $150,000, but it is to be raised to $450,000, and Great Britain has adopted what we are still without, but will sorely need when war comes—a general system of organization for our National Guard.

Longevity of Literary Women

The average longevity of literary women would indicate that activity of the brain has the effect of lengthening their lives rather than shortening them. Mrs. Somerville and Caroline Herschel reached the ages of 90 and 98 respectively. Mrs. Barbauld and Miss Edgeworth died at 82. Miss Harriet [illegible] attained 75 and Mrs. Marcet 89. Jane Porter died at 74, Hannah More at 88, Miss Mitford at 70 and Mrs. Radcliffe at 69. The average longevity of the ten ladies named was nearly 84 years.

Catarrh often destroys the sense of smell. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY

There Will Be No General Strike to Enforce This.

WORK OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Depew Scores New York's Rich Men—Booth and Modjeska—Attempt to Rob the Kansas City Mail and Express.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov 20.—Yesterday's convention of Knights of Labor went into committee of the whole to consider the eight-hour day movement. It was decided not to endorse any general strike.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, forwarded a letter to the convention, in which he said his men opposed a general strike, but would undertake one unless the manufacturers agreed to a reduction of labor hours. The following was adopted:

Resolved, That we coincide with the view of the president of the American Federation of Labor, that no "general strike" be inaugurated upon May 1 1890, and that the movement be confined to such trades as are in a condition to put the plan in operation.

Resolved, That we call upon the president of the American Federation of Labor to indicate the trade or trades organized within the folds of that society which is or are prepared to successfully inaugurate the eight hour movement on the 1st of May, 1890. The Knights of Labor will lend their moral support to the movement in favor of such trade or trades.

TO-DAY'S SESSION.

In the Knights of Labor convention to-day, various standing committees made reports, among them the committee on insurance, finance and corporations. The committee on appeals and grievances made its final report. The finance committee recommended a change so that in the future only the actual car fares to and from the conventions be paid. In the future all local assemblies attached to the general assembly will pay a per capita tax of 10 cents per quarter, instead of 6 cents as heretofore. The general executive board was empowered at their discretion to put on an assessment tax of not more than 20 cents for the next year.

A resolution was passed declaring that the general assembly favored an increase in the pay of printers' assistants in the bureau of engraving and printing, at Washington, from $1.15 to $2 per day.

A resolution was also passed, recognizing election days as legal holidays and imposing a penalty on any employe violating it.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Continuance of the Speech of Sir Henry James.

London, Nov 20—Continuing his speech before the Parnell commission to-day, Sir Henry James referred to the flight of Patrick Egan as proof of criminal conduct, declared the other proofs of his association with Phoenix Park murders, referred to Byrnes's alleged complicity in the murders while acting as secretary for the Parnellite party. Alluding to the suppression of the league's books, he said that he did not wish to direct suspicion against the leader, nor to make allegations against him, still he could not help thinking the astute gentleman had been imposed upon regarding the missing books. If the commission could have got the books, they would have found records showing that Byrnes and other members of the Parnellite party were connected in a financial way with the invincibles. The defense on this aspect of the case was open to the gravest suspicion.

DR. PETERS ALIVE.

Latest Dispatches Show the Report of His Massacre to be Untrue.

Berlin, Nov 20—The Emin Pasha relief committee has received a dispatch from Zanzibar stating that a letter from Dr. Peters, bearing the date of October 5, has reached Lamoo, East Africa. The expedition was then at Konkerro. Everything was proceeding satisfactorily. It was argued by the committee that the receipt of these letters shows the report of the massacre of Dr. Peters and members of the expedition by the natives to be untrue.

THE NORTH DAKOTA SENATORSHIPS.

Both Houses Give Their Entire Republican Vote to Gilbert A. Pearce.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov 20—Both the house and the senate to-day gave the entire republican vote to Gilbert A. Pearce, for United States senator. The joint session to-morrow will elect him. For the second senatorship, Johnson still leads. It is possible that the election will be thrown into the legislature without a caucus choice. A new candidate was brought into the field to-day, in the person of J. [illegible] Casey of Jamestown.

THE CAPTAIN WAS DRUNK.

A Bark Run Ashore on Long Island, Notwithstanding a Warning Signal.

Freeport, Long Island, Nov. 20—The bark Beachdale, 1200 tons, from Liverpool for New York, in ballast, went ashore on Long Beach last night. Her captain was drunk and ran her ashore notwithstanding a warning signal from the life station. The crew were all taken ashore except the drunken captain, who refused to be removed from the vessel.

Postal, Pension and Patent Notes.

Washington, Nov 20—N. Yates has been appointed postmaster at Althouse, Josephine county, O., vice A. H. Platter removed.

The following residents of the Northwest have been granted pensions: Oregon—Original invalid, Frank Hopkins of East Portland. Washington—Original invalid, Henry Keyes, of Davisine.

Patents have been issued to the following residents of Oregon: Daniel H. Sherwood, of Salem, washing machine; James F. Warneck, of Eugene, animal trap.

The Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

Washington, Nov 20—The annual report of the bureau of equipment and recruiting estimates that for the next fiscal year $1,200,000 is required. The estimate for the equipment of vessels is increased $225,000 over the appropriation for the present year. This is necessitated by the increased demands upon the appropriation for coaling.

Home for the Poor.

London, Nov 20—Sir Edward Guinness has given £200,000 for the erection of dwellings for the laboring poor of London. He has also given £50,000 to be similarly used for the benefit of the poor of Dublin.

Murdered His Wife and Killed Himself.

[illegible], Ont., Nov 20—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bruning were found dead in their house this morning. The woman bears marks of violence. Bruning killed his wife and then took poison.

Cars [illegible] Running.

New York, Nov 20—All the horse car lines in Brooklyn are running as usual this morning.

Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace and free family sleeping cars run through on express trains to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Kansas City, via Oregon Short Line. Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

VETERINARY SCIENCE

About The Care of Stock and Other Things Farmers Should Know

THE FRUIT INTEREST OF OREGON

The Great Necessity for the Organization of the State Board of Horticulture and the Work It Has to Do

The subject upon which this paper treats is of great importance to farmers generally and in order to do it justice it would require far more space than could be expected in a paper of this description

Veterinary science has been no exception when compared with other scientific investigations; the art of the profession preceded the science of it

The veterinary profession was largely in the hands of very illiterate persons until the middle of the present century, persons claiming to be adepts in the profession and regarded as such by the residents of the [illegible] in which localities they practiced. Such practitioners in those days often called to their aid good and evil spirits, charms and other superstitious nonsense

The remedies employed in those days to cure imaginary evils were usually far more injurious to the constitution than the disease they attempted to alleviate, and their surgical operations were extremely brutal, oftentimes adding to the trouble rather than a tendency to its abatement

The intelligent breeders of improved domesticated animals, whose superior knowledge over the ordinary veterinarian of that day commenced to realize that a large field for scientific veterinary investigations was open, coupled with discriminations in the abilities of different practitioners by prominent breeders of improved stock, combined to give a new impetus toward the study of the veterinary profession in all of its different branches

Without a spirit of boasting veterinarians can justly claim that the profession to-day is as intelligently [illegible] as any other profession in the land. The author of this paper will endeavor to avoid technical terms and briefly refer to subjects calculated to interest farmers

The key to success in maintaining health in domestic animals consists in pure air, pure water and healthy digestion. Veterinary hygiene is a subject that every farmer should study, also the rudiments of physiology and therapeutics

Prophylaxis is the sheet anchor to success in stock breeding. The old saying "an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure" is a true one

In order for a farmer to intelligently run a complicated piece of machinery he must first know something about its construction, just so with his domestic animals; to successfully maintain health in his flocks and herds he should first acquaint himself with the construction, or at least acquire a rudimentary knowledge of physiology. Pure air is very essential for promoting health. The pulmonary capillaries are very delicately constructed and impurities in the air are readily absorbed, which result in abnormal changes in the blood, thereby deranging the whole physical economy. Atmospheric oxygen vitalizes the blood and animal heat is produced by chemical changes in the blood due to the oxidation of the disintegrated waste tissues of the body

The oxidation of natural waste tissue and the process by which it is liquified and facilitates its absorption has been termed secondary digestion, hence it will be readily seen that much depends upon the proper oxidation of the blood for the maintenance of animal health

Milch cows especially should be furnished with an abundance of pure air, owing to the rapid waste and disintegration of tissue and the close relationship existing between blood and milk

The process of digestion is a subject that that should engage the attention of every stock breeder. Normal digestion virtually commences from the time food enters the mouth. During mastication in the healthy animal saliva is secreted, and through the assistance of the tongue it is thoroughly mixed with the crushed food in the mouth

Saliva being a provision of nature has an office to perform. This an alkaline and converts the starch liberated by mastication into sugar, which is easily and quickly emulsified by the gastric juices of the stomach, and the process of digestion and assimilation are hereby expedited

Too much wet food to herbivorous animals frequently disarrange digestion, especially among horses, evidently resulting from a lessened secretion of saliva and a too rapid swallowing of food

The stomach of the horse being small digestion should be rapid. In feeding horses dry feed saliva is more abundantly secreted, mastication and deglutition is slower, the gastric juices of the stomach are more evenly mixed and digestion facilitated. The greatest advancement made in veterinary science more recently is probably the knowledge acquired by the profession of contagious diseases

The amount saved to stock owners by the veterinary profession has been enormous, which is due to scientific investigations of contagious diseases and the thorough knowledge acquired in that direction

Some idea of the magnitude and responsibility placed upon the profession can be formed when we consider that the live stock industry of the United States probably represents billions of dollars and that contagious and infectious diseases are a continual menace to this vast industry

Fortunately the subject of contagious diseases has been so thoroughly investigated, and the law makers of the land have become awakened to the necessity and importance of enacting suitable laws for the protection of domestic animals against the inroads of contagious diseases until at present the danger of loss from that source is reduced to the minimum

The subject that should engage the attention of scientists at present is to what extent are diseases of domestic animals transferred to human beings. Among the principal diseases of domestic animals transferable to the human family are tuberculosis, rabies and glanders

Tuberculosis is by far the most serious malady to contend against, and a thorough investigation would probably reveal the fact that thousands of human beings have been sent to the tomb by that dreaded disease known as consumption, and there is but little doubt that the milk from cows suffering from tuberculosis is a fruitful source of propagation when consumed by persons having a predisposition to this pulmonary disease.

Milk not only conveys the diseased products of an unhealthy cow to the human system, but that substance is also a very suitable and convenient receptacle through which the germs of typhoid fever and other [illegible] are conveyed to persons. Scientific investigations of diseases depending upon germs and bacillus for their propagation reveals the fact that these diseases can be considerably mitigated and controlled through inoculation, and to such scientists as Pasteur, Koch and others [illegible] of the world are [illegible] skill and [illegible] problem

It is almost incredible [illegible] yond comprehension [illegible] statements of scientists [illegible] tenacity and reproductive capabilities of microbe organisms

There is no profession that has done more toward showing the development [illegible] from [illegible] elements than the veterinary profession and human [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Carbon dioxide [illegible] gas, [illegible]

abundant in the lower portion of the building and as the warm milk begins to flow a current is produced in the cool air and it naturally rushes toward the warm stream, thereby affording the warm milk every opportunity to partake of any decomposing elements that may come from the breath, or from other sources of decomposition in the building

The cow, although comparatively a cleanly animal so far as its feeding habits are concerned, is nevertheless inclined to be filthy in her posterior, or throw it off large quantities of mucus which readily decomposes and develops some form of bacteria, which will float around in the atmosphere to the detriment of the milk and butter from cows kept in the above conditions. Many farmers are at a loss to know why their milk and butter does not keep well at times, but scarcely think of the surroundings. The manure being allowed to accumulate around the stable, which should be carted away every day and the cows' apartments kept scrupulously clean

The doors and windows should be kept well opened in the day time when the cows are out so that plenty of pure air can circulate through the building so as to dry up all moisture and keep the building sweet

The slightest impurity in butter exposed to electrical changes will develop a volatile fatty acid, which renders the butter rancid and makes it unfit for human food

Every experienced farmer knows the bad effects produced on milk by the injudicious feeding of turnips, which ought to be a good lesson to the farmer showing the great susceptibility of milk being injured from improper feeding of the cow

The investigations of the development of parasites is a subject that should interest stock breeders, such as the liver fluke, tape worm, strongyli, animalcules and other forms coming under the head of entozoa, but space forbids entering into details at this time

The subject of hereditary transmission demands the attention of stock breeders, as a great deal of disappointment and loss results from breeding from unsound animals. Many diseases that were formerly considered accidental are now known to be hereditary, particularly disease of bone, pathology [illegible] the predisposition to which is frequently inherited. Numerous constitutional diseases results from an inherited weakness, which shows the importance of a careful selection in breeding animals

This being a farmers' meeting the author in conclusion will return to the subject of the prevention of diseases

The causes of disease are either extrinsic or intrinsic, the latter can be materially regulated by using proper hygienic precautions

It is a well known fact that diseases are a sequence of unfavorable conditions, that is, in some way the laws of nature are first violated, and the organs that are subsequently attacked were first rendered susceptible

Impoverishment of the blood is almost invariably accompanied with external parasites, and properly directed efforts toward the improvement of the conditions of the blood will materially assist in ridding the animal of its pests, which shows conclusively that it is the unhealthy condition of the blood that encourages an attack from the parasites. The fundamental principles of keeping domestic animals healthy consists in proper sanitary regulations, wholesome food regularly and judiciously fed, proper amount of exercise, and avoiding extremes in condition and labor as much as practicable

JAMES WITHYCOMBE

STATE BOARD OF HORTICULTURE.

The Great Necessity for Its Organization, and the Work It Has to Do

It may not be out of place to preface what may have to say with some of the causes that led to the constituting of a state board of horticulture. Oregon for many years has been styled the home of the big red apple, so free from worms or other insects that one could eat an Oregon apple in the dark without fear of getting something with it that did not belong to it. This reputation and condition of affairs Oregon enjoyed for many years, and doubtless would have continued to enjoy had it not been for the advent of that progressive civilization that is not satisfied with what Oregon could produce in the way of fruits, but must needs send to our good neighbor on the south for a supply of its production, and with the advent of apples and pears from California came the codlin moth, the great enemy of the apple, pear and quince. These were first shipped to Portland, and by the commission merchants there were scattered over the state along the line of the railroads. One box of wormy apples sent to any of the small towns in the Willamette valley was sufficient to furnish all of the orchards in the neighborhood with a supply of codlin moths that will require the most persistent efforts on the part of the owners and the whole adjoining neighborhood to eradicate. Another source from whence has come many of the pests that are now infesting our orchards is the persistent tree peddler, who is ever present with his beautifully illustrated plate book to sell you a few choice varieties that have been secured by him at a great expense from some of the great and well known nurseries of the East or South. Good were it had these fellows all followed the plan pursued by the wheat sharks a couple of years ago, when they sold the celebrated white Scotch fife wheat to many of the leading farmers of Linn and Lane counties at $10 per bushel and filled the order with white winter wheat bought at Barlow station at 70 cents per bushel. Not so with the tree peddlers; they not only shipped the trees from some foreign nurseries, but also in many instances shipped with them a supply of green and woolly aphides and several varieties of scale, making [illegible] has already secured so strong a footing in many of the orchards of Western Oregon. Alas that there was not some way in which the ounce of prevention might have been applied, and thus the necessity for the pound of cure saved. Thus it was that during the seasons of 1885 and 1886 the codlin moth and some others of the pestiferous insects began to be noticeable in the orchards and fruit contiguous to the railroads in the Willamette valley

At a meeting of the North Pacific Fruit Growers' Association held at Portland in October 1886 the subject of insects injurious to fruits was brought before the society for discussion, and the facts developed relative to the hold that some of them had already secured in the orchards of the Lower Willamette valley were so startling that it was deemed wise that some immediate action should be taken looking to the enactment of a law that would do something at least to suppress if not entirely exterminate them from our orchards. To this end a committee of five was appointed, of which I was made chairman, to draft a suitable bill for the accomplishment of this most desirable object. The present bill, with the exception of section 8, was presented to the association at its meeting in January following, and there, after being fairly discussed, was referred back to the same committee with the instruction to have it presented to the legislature then in session, and if possible secure its passage. The committee, regarding the measure of such importance to the great fruit interests of the state, did not for a moment think that the bill would meet with any opposition, and so they in their innocence intrusted it to a pledged friend

But, just for human credulity, by one of those little maneuvers peculiar to legislative bodies, the bill found an early grave in the everlasting pigeon hole

From this retreat it was resurrected by the [illegible] during the following [illegible] and by them presented back to the fruit growers [illegible] for further discussion. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Portland on Monday, the 8th day of April last and effected an organization by electing [illegible] president, R. S. Wallace [illegible] and J. W. Allen secretary of the board. The first work of the board was [illegible] headquarters [illegible] office of [illegible] at 171 Second street. The next work was getting acquainted with the [illegible] of the fruit interests in the different parts of the state as represented by the board. This discussion revealed the fact that the codlin moth had secured a hold in nearly every apple and pear orchard in Western Oregon and to some extent in the orchards in and about The Dalles, and that the green and black aphis were to be found in the orchards of nearly if not every part of the state

Before [illegible] the orchardists with the necessary remedies to combat these [illegible] of the fruit and tree, the secretary was instructed to issue bulletin No. 1, giving therein the best known remedies and the method of mixing and applying them. In addition to this, each commissioner was instructed and empowered to act as inspector of fruit pests as provided in the bill in their own respective districts until such time as the board could secure the services of a competent person for that position. It was further deemed to be the policy of the board to be as exacting as possible in the enforcement of the provisions of the bill, and yet with a warning that would make the work of the board more educational than executive. Any innovations into the regulations, habits and customs of the average Oregonian is thought by him to be an invasion of his personal rights guaranteed to him by Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and Governor Pennoyer. So it was soon discovered by the several gentlemen constituting the board that the work that they had been called upon to perform by the great commonwealth of Oregon was not a task in which they would find every man owning an orchard ready and willing to accept their suggestion and recommendations and to cooperate with them in every possible manner to rid the orchards of a personal enemy of the one owning the orchard and a common enemy of every man, woman and child interested in the growth and prosperity of the state; but on the contrary they were at once assailed by those who were invading the personal rights of the citizen, for said they has a man not a right to plant and grow an orchard, and if he chooses to grow wormy apples with two codlin moths in every one of them, whose business is it? And if he chooses to propagate 20,000,000 green and woolly aphis to run riot over his tree, whose business is it? If his neighbors do not like it let them build a fence to keep them out of their orchards the same as they do to keep other live stock out.

Such was the reception accorded to the members of the board by far too many of those that they came in contact with in the prosecution of their thankless work. Fifteen hundred copies of the first bulletin were printed and sent direct through the mail so far as the names of the orchardists could be secured throughout the state, and the same were printed in nearly all of the newspapers in the state and Washington territory. Soon letters began to come pouring in from all parts of the state for copies of the bulletin, and another edition of 2000 had to be printed and these were nearly exhausted in supplying the demand for them. Very soon bottles and boxes of various sizes containing bugs, moths and caterpillars of all sizes and complexion began to arrive at the secretary's office until he began to think it would be necessary for him to take a London purple spray bath in order to keep from getting wormy. Such of these as could be classified and the pedigree given by the secretary were so treated. Others not rated in his knowledge of entomology were respectfully referred for proper classification to Professor Lake of our own State Agricultural College or Professor Riley of the agricultural department at Washington D. C. And while all of this developed the fact that but few knew a codlin moth when they saw it, and many could not tell the aphis from the lady bug, the one being the enemy of the orchardist and the other his friend, and were more likely to destroy the latter than the former because it was much easier done. Yet it displayed a desire for knowledge and to do something that would assist in the destruction of the obnoxious insects that was very encouraging to the board

To give a detailed account of the work performed by the board or even that done by the society during the spring and early summer months would occupy more time than has been allotted me here. Suffice it to say that each commissioner has visited many of the orchards in their respective districts, and when found infested with any insect destructive of the tree or fruit have counseled with the owner relative to the best methods to be used in destroying them. In this way very much good has been accomplished and many more orchards visited than could have been possible for any one person to have done as fruit inspector, and again a number of commissioners have accepted invitations to address meetings of fruit growers and farmers on the subject of Orchard Pests and How to Destroy Them

The latter part of May the second meeting of the board was held at Salem, and many of the orchards in that vicinity were visited by the board and much valuable information secured of a practical character. The result of this meeting was the issuing of bulletin No. 2. This also was sent out so far as we had knowledge to every orchardist in the state, and the work of visitation continued by the several commissioners

In August the board held a third meeting at Medford in the Rogue river valley. In this valley are located some of the most extensive orchards in Oregon. The dreaded San Jose scale had been found to have secured a foothold in one of the orchards of this valley, and it was deemed advisable to visit the orchards and inaugurate measures that would if possible exterminate them. This will be accomplished, the board have every reason to believe, and would commend the hearty cooperation and earnest endeavor displayed by the orchardists of Southern Oregon to some of their more northern neighbors

The fourth and last meeting of the board was held at Portland during the holding of the great exposition. A number of days was here employed in making a careful examination of the magnificent display of fruit there on exhibition and correcting many misnamed varieties. At this meeting the secretary was instructed to issue bulletin No. 3 to treat of winter washes. Owing to delay in getting some data which is essential in getting these out I have not as yet been able to have it printed, but shall soon be able to do so. So much in brief is what has been the work of the state board of horticulture since its organization in April last. That it has not been able to do all that it should have done will be conceded by all of its members, that it has done all that it could under the circumstances every member will maintain to be true; that it has done very much good, and all that could have been reasonably expected of it, I think every candid man will admit. The success of the future will depend in a very large degree upon the support given to the board by the fruit growers of Oregon. No board of commissioners is going to be able to take ever so stringent and powerful a law and enforce it unless they have the public sentiment back of them in such force as shall give them the benefit of unity of action

There should be no [illegible] in the minds of anyone in regard to the fact that the fruit interests of Oregon are [illegible] larger number of people than any other one interest

It should be the [illegible] patriotic duty of every Oregonian to assist with every possible means the extermination of the enemy upon the "big red apple," the pride of Oregon

The codlin moth is such an enemy and unless [illegible] warehouse where apples are stored [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] that was lowing in the pure country [illegible]

[illegible] worms

[illegible]

[illegible] spraying [illegible] the second [illegible] those who do not think it worth while to spray their trees to do so, and thus make the work uniform and thorough, that it will pay to spray the trees and save the fruit can [illegible] in the markets [illegible] Baldwin apples of good color and free from worms retailing in Portland to-day at $1 50 per box—the same kind only wormy and selling at 50 and 60 cents per [illegible]. This does not take into account the [illegible] of the crop that can be raised when the fruit is free from worms [illegible] for large numbers fall from the tree before fully matured and are worthless when the codlin moth gets in its work

There are other departments of horticulture in which the board feel that they would like to engage other than battling with insects destructive to our orchards, but as this was the main object in view in creating the board they have thus far devoted their time and energies to this one object. Much valuable assistance has been rendered them by Professor Lake, of the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, Professor Riley, of the agricultural department at Washington D. C. and by the California State Board of Horticulture, the reports of the latter which have been kindly furnished us through the courtesies of the secretary, [illegible], being a very complete and valuable

In closing I desire to bespeak for the board the hearty and earnest cooperation of every person present.

L. W. A.

THE BROME GRASSES

Professor Grimm, of Corvallis, Replies to Professor Henderson

Corvallis Or., Nov 15

To the Editor of The Oregonian

In a recent issue of The Oregonian Professor Henderson has taken exception to what I had to say concerning the brome grasses of Oregon and has given his opinion of the value of some species of this widely distributed grass which I wish to notice

Professor Henderson will find by reading my article that I did not say that there is no wild bromus in Oregon of agricultural value. Indeed I could not say so much of a single grass of Oregon, as I believe that every grass has some value, that value determined by the character of soil, climatic conditions, the character of the herbage growing in its immediate neighborhood, together with the individual characteristics of the plant itself, such as hardiness, power of adaptation to different soils, its power of continuing growth after cutting or grazing, its root formation, whether the roots are abundant, deep, penetrating and greatly branched and fibrous, or whether the roots are surface feeders or furnished with root stocks. In brief the value of any grass must be a comparative one, and must vary as we pass from one set of natural conditions to another. An inferior grass for one locality may be the superior one in another, just as a poor [illegible] Portland may be the best one in the next Western town that may spring up

What I did say was that a certain authority on grasses had made the surprising statement that not one of the brome grasses is worthy of attention as a cultivated grass, supposing that the latter cared more for the economic value of the grass in question. I paid more particular attention to that point and but little to its specific name

I would hesitate to take grounds against so good an authority on Oregon grasses as Professor Henderson, yet after carefully comparing the grass sent me with that of specimen of bromus hookeranus which specimen I believe came from Professor Henderson's herbarium, I am confident that my specimen is not bromus hookeranus but bromus ciliatus

As to the brome grasses having an agricultural value, I would say they certainly have, but that value is so limited and that in restricted areas that they ought not to be recommended to the farmers as suitable for pastures or hay crops. Indeed I doubt if a single one of the brome grasses would be considered the best of any locality. A grass is not to be judged entirely by its luxuriant growth in favorable localities, nor by the size of seeds [illegible] but by its power to withstand [illegible] drouth [illegible] and [illegible] of other grasses and plants

I have observed several varieties of brome grass growing in different parts of the state, two at least, bromus ciliatus and bromus sterilis, growing with all the vigor of bromus hookeranus and bromus mollis, which I have seen cover our hills and cultivated fields when thrown out of cultivation for one year. I have seen bromus ciliatus growing to the height of six feet on hills near Corvallis, and also near Ashland, but in every case the grass was in unfrequented inclosures or in places not frequented by stock. Bromus mollis is the only one that I have observed as capable of growing in old pastures and open fields. The vigorous growth of this grass is due rather to its worthlessness than to its adaptation to the soil, as stock avoid it and it is thus left unchecked in its growth. The growth of bromus ciliatus, bromus sterilis and bromus hookeranus do not seem [illegible] so far as my observations extend as to the character of soil in which they are usually found, and in being found [illegible] only in protected places.

The [illegible] everything to be said for our wild oat, the aira grass and the native clovers that Professor Henderson has said for bromus hookeranus, yet no well informed agriculturist would think of recommending these to the farmer to sow for meadow or pasture

A brome grass is indeed a thing of beauty to look upon from the standpoint of a botanist, and one is inclined to picture the possibilities for it, yet the fact remains that no practical farmer or experimenter has spoken a good word for a single brome grass that I am aware of. This in itself is not sufficient to condemn the grass, and only goes to show that its observed characteristics of growth have not been in its favor. Tennyson says he finds the grass growing in the orchard and near the house, and Professor Henderson speaks of it in the streets of Portland and in the moist ground of Sauvie's Island. My own observations confirm me in the belief that this grass is confined to such places as these, although I have seen stunted growths of it in pastures, but seeing it forming no part of the food of the stock. Soil rich in organic matter such as is found in fence corners, among brush, bushes or along water courses, where silt has accumulated, or old neglected pastures not stocked, seem to furnish the most favorable conditions to its best growth

[illegible] may serve a purpose in the Hood river country, but there is no [illegible] but what it is a sort of [illegible] and supplies a place in a very [illegible] system of agriculture as it does in the Willamette valley on our white lands. The fact that stock reject this grass is evidence of the capacity of other grasses, and hence [illegible]

The brome grass in general are not unlike the [illegible] which [illegible] of the cornfields of Michigan [illegible] ceases [illegible] that they delight [illegible] rich soil and never encroach upon the meadows and pastures not being able to compete with the hardy cultivated grasses and clovers for possession of the soil

From all that I have been able to gather concerning the brome grasses of Oregon I [illegible]

[illegible]

THE HISTORY OF THE SILO.

Synopsis of an Address Delivered at the Farmers' Institute.

The National Grange—A Hint to Apple Growers—Wintering Seed Potatoes—A Wheat Growing Trust—Etc Etc

The following is a brief synopsis of an address delivered by Professor French of the Agricultural College at a meeting of the farmers' institute held at Oregon City during a part of last week.

The paper discussed the history of the silo, showing that it is as old as Rome itself and [illegible] down to us through the French. The first silo was a hole in the ground. Wooden walls and coverings are now used instead of stone walls and earth as they more effectually exclude cold and moisture. Silos have only been introduced in this country since 1880, but they are now found all over the country. Corn, grass and clover are fit subjects for ensilage. The statement was made that no invention since 1880 had done as much as the silo for the farm. Five hundred were built in Wisconsin in a single year. Its chief value as a food lies in its succulent properties, which make it a valuable substitute for root crops. Stock by its use are kept in a thrifty condition the year around. In filling the silo quality is of more importance than quantity. Mature fodder bearing grain is preferable to any young fodder bearing cereal, but the stalk must not become too dry before cutting. Advanced growth also increases the yield per acre. The silo may be opened at once or after several months. Ensilage is suited to all seasons and produces the best results mixed with other foods. A bushel of ensilage is a sufficient feed for one cow or horse or ten sheep. A greater amount of grain can be assimilated by beef cattle when combined with ensilage. It is better and cheaper than other foods and is suited to all kinds of stock. It is the dairyman's friend, as it gives him green feed the year around

A Wheat-Growers' Trust.

Prairie Farmer

Wheat growers, principally of the Upper Mississippi and Missouri region, lately held a convention in St Louis to talk over the prices of wheat. One proposition was to raise a capital of $15,000,000 to build warehouses to store surplus wheat—a good thing to capitalists if they have the handling of the wheat

A Chicago speculator argued in favor of trusts as being beneficent, but although the idea of the organizers of the meeting seemed to favor a trust to control the price of wheat, fixing the price for December wheat at [illegible] cents and for January wheat at $1 per bushel does it not strike the average man that if the price of wheat in January was to be $1 none would be sold in December at 90 cents

Another proposition was that farmers should agree to hold one-twelfth of the crop raised in the country. If this were accomplished it would control the price of wheat in a very considerable way in all those years when there was not a surplus, or but little surplus

If there could be a federation of farmers that could be made binding it would come near to what the *Prairie Farmer* has steadily advocated—an alliance for the protection of the agricultural interests of the United States

Later in the course of the meeting an annex was organized called "The Wheat Growers' Association of the Mississippi Valley." An official organ was selected and the editor of it was made president of the organization. The president made a spread-eagle political speech from his political standpoint. This created some confusion and a sharp skirmish ensued between the advocates of protection and free trade, the free traders having a majority

The probability is that this association will not be long lived, carried out on the basis of the machine politician's standpoint, whatever the party may be. The *Prairie Farmer* has steadily advised that no plan of federation nor association of farmers could be lasting that is run by a partisan politician or by a clique of such politicians

The farmers as a class are not largely impressed with the moral honesty of machine politicians who are politicians for revenue only. Nevertheless good cannot [illegible] grow out of even partisan manipulation. It will at length show farmers that those only are entitled to respect who believe in paddling their own canoe

The Price of Pork

Lebanon, Nov 9, 1889

To the Editor of The Oregonian

In The Weekly Oregonian of November 1 a statement is made by a pork packer that hogs must be had at 4 cents live weight or no packing would be done. Why is it that Chicago packers who are now paying from [illegible] to 4 cents can ship pork here, pay freight, make a big profit and sell it so low that local packers must have their hogs at 4 cents or go out of business? Should not the difference of the freight from Chicago go to the grower of pork rather than to the packer? It is all very well for the packer to say that over 4 cents for live hogs he will not work, but I am sure at that figure both he and the farmer will go out of the hog business

Pork is essentially the product of corn and clover, two things that do not flourish here, but that grow to perfection in the prairie states. Clover there grows rank, corn sells at 20 cents and pays as well at that price as wheat does here at 75 cents, besides being much stronger hog feed. Many quarter section farmers there turn off a carload of hogs yearly

The prairie farmer does not consider hog raising as paying unless he can get [illegible] cents, and if the Oregon farmer can secure no more than that he must and will go out of the hog business as he has done before

It seems to me that Oregon pork should bring a higher price than Eastern as it is certainly healthier. Hogs East are every year more or less troubled with cholera. As they are at present raised they are always ready for the butcher, always fat. If the disease gets a foothold in a drove of hogs they are sold, converted into "prime mess pork and pure lard," some of which finds its way to Oregon. The hog buyer gets returns for dead and crippled hogs but never for sick ones, thus showing that much diseased pork goes into the barrel. Any person who has seen a cholera hog a few hours after its death will never hanker after a chance to eat cholera meat

CLAUDE D. STUEN

The National Grange

It is only within recent years that the people of California, says the *Pacific Rural Press*, have been permitted to enjoy assemblages on a large scale. Political parties did not care to venture to hold national conventions so far from the center. Ecclesiastical bodies never went so far from home. Hence the coming of the Knights Templar and Grand Army of the Republic marked an epoch in our history. In many respects the meeting of the National Grange at Sacramento is the most important visitation we have had

The delegates to this body are not coming with sword and drum, glittering helmets and baldrics, gay uniforms and the [illegible] pageantry of war. They wear no [illegible] and [illegible] no banners that stir the memory of strife. They are not coming merely as [illegible] the sight seers to wine and dine and have a good time. They are coming as the chosen representatives of an order that has for its special aim the moral and material advancement of the republic by taking under their fostering care the greatest industry of the land. They come with the aroma of the field and vineyard in their garments. The patrons of husbandry are the advance [illegible] of that era long heralded in prophecy and song when swords shall be beaten into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks and [illegible] learn war no more

One of the [illegible] attractive features of this [illegible] is its [illegible] sectional character. Our brothers [illegible] coming from the granite hills [illegible] the great wheat belt of the north [illegible]

[illegible]

We come [illegible] of the National Grange [illegible] under such favor [illegible] auspices, [illegible] last they met together four new stars have been added to our [illegible] and the country is enjoying the greatest political tranquility and unabated prosperity. The representatives of seventeen South American nations are now traveling through our country, studying its resources, its producing and manufacturing facilities, its wonderful variety of soil and climate. Our brothers and sisters throughout our borders feel the thrill of new thought, the inspiration of new enterprises and fresh work, and are everywhere rallying to our standard. In all our subordinate and state granges the feeling is manifest not to be content to retire on the laurels and achievements of the past, but to unite and press forward in still more glorious work. They have no cause for discouragement. Our order has had its vicissitudes as they trials, but its success far surpasses that of any secret organization and that too among farmers who are proverbially slow and cautious in taking to new movements

It should be a pleasing thought to this brotherhood of the soil as they come together at their twenty-second national convocation that the aims and objects of our order are now better understood and more generally appreciated by the public. There was a time when a granger was looked upon as a sort of Ishmaelite come to stir up strife among industries that should dwell in peace. But the fact is and has always been true that we were jealous of no industrial interests. We trampled on the rights of no class of traders or toilers. We inculcated the brotherhood of labor and merely demanded that the farmer's interests and rights should not be neglected and left unprotected while he footed the bills of the government. We asked that the burdens of government should be more evenly and justly distributed, that there should be a proper fairness, equality and equity recognized among industries, and while we are not a political order, are not given to fixing slates and manufacturing tickets, still if any party or system of trade or business gets between the farmer and his legitimate rights it will get run over and badly hurt.

Patrons of Husbandry, you have much to feel gratified for. You have not toiled in vain. Your success has been far greater than any roll-call or sum in statistics can show. Silently and steadily these passing years the principles you enunciate have been spreading and coloring the public thought. You have seen great and insolent monopolies humbled and corporations taught to respect the source of power. State constitutions have been modified, taxes made uniform, freights and fares equalized, an interstate commercial law enacted and agricultural interests placed in the council of the nation as the result of your efforts, and as an earnest of what still may be done

Brothers and sisters of the National Grange, we welcome you. The Grangers of California and Oregon have united heartily in inviting you here and will do all in their power to make your visit pleasant and profitable. You will find it hard to realize that within the memory of many still vigorous in years this fair and beautiful land was uncultured and unsought. Its population was confined to mining camps and towns constructed of tents and covered wagons. Our bread and fruit came from a foreign soil. But almost at a single bound California leaped to the front as a grain producing and fruit growing state. We feel it is good to have you visit us and shall gather strength and inspiration from your words and wise counsel. Among the most fragrant memories of the future none will be more sweet and undying than our fraternal greetings and interchanges, and when it becomes our duty to bid you a final good-by, as we take your hands and look into your faces as we part, many of us to meet no more, we shall remember to renew our pledge to be faithful in helping to purify the moral, social, political and business atmosphere of our country

Some Practical Suggestions on Clay Roads.

Professor Shaler in Scribner

Clay roads can only be made into satisfactory ways by means of effective drainage so contrived that the least possible water will remain in the material which feels the effect of the tread of the draft animal or the downwearing thrust of the wheel. Deep side ditches are absolutely necessary for such road, and the narrower the roadway the more effective will be this drainage work. It is a great mistake in such roads to have any more width than is imperatively necessary for the uses of the structure. If the ditches extend to a depth which would maintain the crown of the road two feet above the water level and the roadway is of the least possible width the problem of protection against mud is most easily solved

To effect any satisfactory solution of the difficulties which beset such roads it is necessary however either to construct an artificial surface of timber or of stone which is always a matter of great cost, or to mingle some binding materials with the clay. If gravelly materials or what is better, shingly waste such as is often produced by frost action on slaty stones can be commingled in the proportion of one-half with the clay a firm roadbed can commonly be secured provided the road is well ditched. This commingled gravel or other solid substance must extend at least for a foot below the surface in order to withstand any heavy carriages. In many cases an equally good result can be accomplished by covering the surface with repeated coatings of any shrubby vegetable matter. In Northern Minnesota I have seen the material known as "excelsior," that is, stripelike shavings cut by machinery from blocks of wood, serve admirably to prevent the motion of the clay, and I am of the opinion that it would in clay countries where stone cannot readily be obtained, but where timber is plenty, be an admirable device to have a machine for making excelsior to be used as a road material. On the surface such woody matter rapidly decays, but when worked by wheels into the clay it may last for several seasons. At no great cost the material might be saturated with creosote and thus rendered much more resisting to decay. The finest branches of trees, the leaves of pines, even rushes, may serve the need, if they can be cheaply applied

Picking and Keeping Winter Apples.

Farmers Advocate

Some have an idea that winter apples should not be gathered till very late in the season and they leave them too long and then wonder why it is they do not keep well. An apple to keep well should never be allowed to get too ripe before it is pulled, as the ripening process goes on after the fruit is picked, and in the case of winter apples this process goes on all winter until it reaches a certain point and then the fruit begins to decay. Therefore our object should be to pick the fruit at the proper time, and then keep it in such a condition as will retard the ripening process as much as possible

First then, gather the apples early in October (perhaps farther south they would ripen earlier), as soon as they have attained their full size and color and the seeds have all turned black. And just here one very important point comes in, and that is, in picking to handle the apples just as carefully as you would handle eggs. Never allow them to be shaken off or to get the least bruise. Use a basket with a hook to hang it on a limb. Then you can use both hands to pick and lay the apples carefully in the basket; do not throw them in. I use a folding ladder, by means of which I can reach most of the fruit without climbing the tree. But where it is necessary to climb up into the tree have something soft on your feet, as with thick heavy boots you are sure to damage the tree, though you may not notice it at the time. I find that picking apples is really tiresome work, but with a little practice one soon gets used to it and becomes very expert at it. After the fruit is picked it should be put into barrels or boxes and kept dry and cool as possible until stored away for the winter

It is a very prevalent custom to leave them in piles under the trees for a time to allow them to sweat as they call it. But an apple never sweats. It is simply the air coming in contact with the surface of the apple, which is warmer than the air. This precipitates a moisture which is commonly called sweating. I doubt this from my own experience that any benefit is derived from this system, although many [illegible] orchardists practice it. I prefer to put them in barrels as soon as picked and keep them in [illegible] to the [illegible] winter

As to [illegible] the [illegible] winter two conditions [illegible] to hinder the ripening process [illegible] keep the fruit [illegible] cool [illegible] and [illegible] keep it dry and cool is cold as it [illegible] freezing. Apples will [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] then a temperature few degrees above the freezing point will be the best for them. Russets should never be stored in a cellar under a house, as they will shrink. They are more susceptible to heat than any others. The red colored kinds, such as Kings and Ben Davis, will keep in a cellar if it can be kept moderately cool, but it is far the best to have a fruit cellar by itself, where no fire is used near it.

Where this is not available, they may be put in pits, or if levelled up they may be laid in trenches and covered over with just sufficient earth to keep from freezing. I have had good success in keeping apples in pits. The pits are dug in a dry location and about three feet apart; they are lined with boards to keep the fruit from coming in contact with the damp earth, then a space of several inches is left between the apples and the top covering, one end is left open as late as possible, till there is danger of freezing, and then closed for the winter. Russets keep very well pitted in this way. But I believe that the best way to keep the fruit in the very best condition is to pack up in air tight barrels or boxes, or if common grocers' barrels are used where you have only one head in them, cover with cloth or paper, and put some dry earth or sawdust on top to exclude the air and then subject the barrel or package to a low even temperature during the winter. I have had very little experience with pears, but the same conditions will be required for them, though they would not stand quite such a low temperature as the apple. But our success in keeping winter fruit will depend upon the conditions I have named, viz: Picking at the proper time, careful handling and keeping in a very cool, dry, even temperature.

Wintering Seed Potatoes.

T. B. Terry in Ohio Farmer.

Last fall our seed potatoes, which were mostly Beauty of Hebron, were dug early in September and stored in the cellar or basement of the barn, where it was cool and dry. All light was shut out. Just before freezing weather, after the ground became cold, we moved them outdoors to their winter quarters. In fact, the morning before we did this there was a crust of frost on the surface of the soil. We wanted to keep 100 bushels of these early potatoes for our own seed. They were put in a pile on the surface of the ground about 30x3 feet at the bottom, and piled up as high as possible on this base. A load of straw was then brought from the barn and put over the potatoes. Much care was taken in putting it on. A course was laid around the outside first, then another above and lapping over the first one, and so on until the top was reached. The object of this care was to have the straw so it would shed water, and save the trouble of putting a board roof over the pile after it was done. About four inches of soil were put on the straw at this time. Five two-foot pieces of sewer pipe, three or four inches in diameter, were placed on top of the pile as chimneys or ventilators. The job was left then until the first hard freeze. At this time, when the four inch layer of soil on the pile was frozen solidly, we drew out another load of straw and covered the pile again in the same manner as at the first. Then we covered the straw with about eight inches of soil, topping it out nicely

Our pile was made on sod ground, and a little chaff had been spread around on the base of the pile to prevent the soil from freezing. It was a pretty cold day when we did the last covering, but in this way we had no trouble in getting the earth. On dry ground, uncovered, we should have been stuck. No more work was done on the pile except to stuff some straw into the chimneys when very cold weather came, until the latter part of February. We chose a day then when the earth on the pile was frozen solidly, but there was a prospect that the sun would soon begin to draw out the frost. On this day we drew out plenty of straw to cover the pile and all around it a foot deep or more. The earth on the pile and around it was then frozen solidly. The intention was to keep it so by this mulch of straw just as long as possible. Of course the sun shining on the pile in March would soon draw all frost out and the pile would warm up gradually with the earth, although not quite as fast owing to the layers of straw beneath. I knew that ice under sawdust would keep a long time. I had also noticed that the snow under a bunch of straw, or any other mulch, thawed out much slower in the spring. In the one case the warmth of the earth beneath and the sun and wind above were at work, in the other case, the action of the sun and wind was prevented. So I felt pretty sure I was on the right track, but had not any experience

About the first of April I dug into the pile to see how things were. There was no frost in the fields at that time. I found the earth under the straw frozen so solidly that it was quite a job with a pick to get a hole through it. The potatoes were in good condition except that a single eye on the seed end of some of them had sent out a sprout, in some cases an inch or two long. This I think was done in early winter, which you will remember was quite warm, and before the pile got cold clear through. You will now see that the object of making so big a long pile was that they would cool through quickly. We closed up the pile again until about planting time, about the first of May. Then we opened it, drew the potatoes in, and spread them on the barn floor, three or four inches deep. They had changed but little since the first of April, and on the whole were in excellent condition for early potatoes at so late date. At that time the frost had just about gone out of the pile. The potatoes were entirely dry.

After the pile was opened we drew the straw back into the barn, and used it for bedding. All this was quite a little work, but when you come to divide it up, it was not probably more than 6 or 7 cents a bushel on the seed kept. I consider it worth many times that to me, potatoes usually do so much better when the first sprout grows. Wherever the ground freezes solidly in midwinter I do not see why this plan cannot be used to advantage. One might even give the trouble of covering with straw during warm spells in winter, and throwing the straw off when a cold snap comes in much southern latitudes than ours. If you understand the principle involved you can hardly make a mistake. In brief, keep potatoes in the cellar until the earth is cooler than the cellar, then use every precaution to get them cooled through in the pile as soon as possible and then to keep them so as late as possible in the spring by mulching or and earth. I would be best if one could select a place for his pile just north of buildings, trees or hedges. Land in such a situation is slower to thaw when a warm spell comes. Kept in this way my early seed potatoes cost me less than $40. Last year I had them rushed through from Northern Maine at a cost of $160. It pays largely to change seed occasionally, but I can now do it in this way at far less cost, and weather them myself. [illegible] I know that I have them

Kidd's Cough Syrup costs a quarter. Will cure coughs, colds and sore throat.

S.S.S.

NEVER FAILS

ERUPTION ON FACE AND NECK.

After suffering for eight months with a pimple eruption on my face and neck, and trying all sorts of remedies, I was finally cured by taking a few bottles of Swift's Specific. It increased my weight from 135 to 155 pounds.
A. W. CROOP, Ozark, Kan.

RHEUMATISM ELIMINATED FROM THE BLOOD.

I am satisfied that S.S.S. is the best blood remedy in the world. I have used it for rheumatism with the best results.
L. L. ROUSSEL, Sherman, Tex.

BAD CASE OF FROST BITE.

A patient under my charge was badly afflicted with a blood poison the result of frost bite. Both feet had sloughed off before he came to our office. He was cured sound by a few bottles of S.S.S., and is now walking on his knees.
R. L. WOOD, Hillsborough, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Beecham's Pills
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold for 25 cents,
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe, sure and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail.
Chichester Chem. Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

ANCE AND TRADE

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.

CIAL—The following is a statement of the Portland clearing house: Clearings, $52,190 72; balances, $14,797 93; of November 19, $15,115 62.

ndise received of soon to arrive by ... plaster, 1 street car, 40 bbls alcohol, 100 pkgs baking powder, glassware, 190 bdls iron, 17 bxs hardware, 915 pkgs nails, 1 ... tural implements, 1 car machinery, ... bottles, 32 pkgs hams, 275 pkgs ... stoneware, 1 car grindstones, 925 ... 100 pkgs white lead, 410 pkgs ... 50 pkgs provisions, 1125 bxs canned oysters, 116 pkgs scales, ... mineral water, 75 cs orangeade, 7 ... cigarettes, 9 pkgs tobacco, 7 cs ... shoes, 265 cs rubbers, 21 pkgs furniture, 7 pkgs medicine, 14 cs ... stationery, 9 pkgs paper, 130 ... goods, 8 cs clothing, 46 pkgs ... 55 bxs window glass, 2 safes, 1 ...

... RECEIPTS, past twenty-four ... ctls wheat, 892 bbls flour, 10,- ... wool, 900 lbs hides, 20 pkgs eggs, 33 ... 55 bxs green fruit, 55 pkgs dried ... lbs flax, 303 hd hogs.

...—There is absolutely nothing ... in the local wheat market. ... figures there is no demand for, ... and the market is decidedly ...

... for the past week were 12,207 centals ... are Valley, and 66,490 centals ... Eastern Oregon and Washington. ... are the fluctuations of the ... and Chicago markets:

NEW YORK.

	Closed. 19th.	Opened. 20th.	Noon. 20th.	Closed. 20th.
	[illegible]			84¼
	84⅝	85¼	84¾	84⅝
	85⅝	85⅝	85⅛	85⅞
	87⅛		86¾	87⅞
	93⅝	81½	90	90

CHICAGO.

	Closed. 19th.	Opened. 20th.	Noon. 20th.	Closed. 20th.
	80			80⅜
	80⅞	81	81⅜	80⅝
	81⅝	81½	81¼	81⅜
	85	85	85	85⅝

... weekly London letter to the ... Miller, under date of October ... the wheat question abroad as ... The wheat trade during the past ... remained in the same quiet state ... it was at the date of my last letter, ... have exhibited more steadiness, or ... there has been no further decline. At ... indeed, there is rather more firmness, ... especially for good wheats such as California, which are worth to-day 35s 9d, after ... had been accepted a few days ago. ... been an increase in the quantity ... to the United Kingdom, which is ... increased shipments from Russia ... California, but the former are not ... to maintain their present ... and we may shortly also ... falling off in the deliveries of ... in view of which holders are not ... to give way. The most important ... information this week is the estimate of Sir J. B. Lawes, concerning this ... crop in the United Kingdom. Sir J. ... as you know, makes a yearly estimate of the crop, based on the actual results obtained on his experimental farm at ... Sir Lawes is the only authority, ... the agricultural department ... no estimate based on anything ... It is a fact, however, that his estimates ... as often wrong as it is right, ... when it comes to be ... with the later official return. ... he estimates the yield per ... only 27½ bushels (30 to 31 bushels ... has been the popular idea), and ... product he puts at 69,869,800 ... while other authorities have ... it to be 76,000,000 to 80,000,000 ... If Sir J. B. Lawes should prove to ... his deductions, as he was last ... opposed to all other authorities, ... seen that the effect is important ... the United Kingdom would in ... require 8,000,000 bushels more ... this season than we have so far ... upon. Personally I think the ... rather under-rated this year's ... think here is sufficient evidence ... it is not so large as was at one ... thought; but, in fact, it will not exceed ... bushels and that our requirements during the season from abroad will ... 140,000,000 bushels. This last ... of the Rothamsted authority compares ... with the official returns of ... years:

	Acreage.	Yield bus	Product bus.
	2,540,720	27.10	69,869,800
	2,663,260	27.97	74,490,000
	2,394,505	31.97	76,224,000
	2,356,451	26.91	63,344,000
	2,549,855	31.24	79,632,000
	2,750,558	29.90	82,064,000

... has been considerable discussion ... about the rate of consumption in the ... Kingdom, which Sir J. F. Lawes, for ... puts at 5.65 bus per head and ... our present population of 38,140,- ... a total of close upon 210,000,000 ... In my opinion 5½ bus. per head is a ... estimate, which would give for the ... Kingdom 210,000,000 bus. As a matter of fact, the actual figures for the five ... ending with 1888-89 come out as follows:

	Bus.
... crop, 1888 to 1889	75,144,000
... imports wheat and flour	139,304,000
... yearly supply	214,448,000
... 6,000,000 bus. per annum, ... food, etc., 2,000,000 bus.	8,000,000
...	206,448,000

... on hand September 1, 1889, were ... 4,000,000 bushels less than on September 1, 1884, which would add 8,000,000 ... to the above five years' average, ... 207,248,000 bushels; hence I be... perfectly justified in placing the ... consumption in the present year ... 000 bushels, or 5½ bushels per ... The air here is full of rumors of new ... machines which are going to entirely ... the milling system now existing ... scalpers, new dust collectors and ... machines are coming out fast, ... called a counterface scalper and ... is the invention of E. Kreiss, of ... Wonderful results are claimed ... machine, as, for instance, that it will ... work of ten centrifugals in half the ... with one-tenth the power. It is ... novel and may be worth the ... of American millers.

... following is a statement of wheat deliveries by English farmers, imports into ... United Kingdom and quantities on ... for the week ended as below, together with the corresponding period in 1888:

FARMERS' DELIVERIES.

1889	68,962 qrs wheat	at 30s 3d
1888	78,357 qrs wheat	at 30s 3d
1887	61,912 qrs wheat	at 32s 3d
1886	59,422 qrs wheat	at 31s 3d

IMPORTS.

1889	33,000 qrs wheat
	85,000 bbls flour
1888	153,000 qrs wheat
	29,000 bbls flour
1887	137,000 qrs wheat
	110,000 bbls flour
1886	184,000 qrs wheat
	109,000 bbls flour

QUANTITIES AFLOAT.

... Wheat and flour,	1,816,000 qrs for U. K.
... Wheat,	400,000 qrs for Cont
... Wheat and flour,	1,705,000 qrs for U. K.
... Wheat,	425,000 qrs for Cont
... Wheat and flour,	2,507,000 qrs for U. K.
... Wheat,	545,000 qrs for Cont
... Wheat and flour,	2,400,000 qrs for U. K.
... Wheat,	615,000 qrs for Cont

...GHTS—The lack of foreign demand ... causes a dullness in the matter of ... Charters are held much higher ... the demand will justify. There is ... but one disengaged ship in port.

...—Receipts for the past week were ... Of this amount 4723 barrels are valley, and 3493 barrels are Eastern Oregon and Washington. The market is steady, and demand good. Quotations, for standards, $4, and outside brands $3 50.

MILLSTUFF—Receipts for the past week were 2421 ctls, of which 612 ctls are bran and 1809 ctls mixed. The market is firm. Quotations: Bran, $15@16; shorts, $17@18; chopfeed, $17 50@20; ground barley, $22 50 per ton. There is some scarcity of feed owing to the difficulty of getting it to market caused by low water; this, however, is but temporary.

OATS—Receipts for the past week were 8611 ctls. The market not so firm. Quotations: 40@43c.

ONIONS—Steady with a fair business. A good Oregon crop in. Quotations: 80c@$1.

VEGETABLES—The market is firm with an active demand. Quotations: Tomatoes, 50c per twenty-pound box; cucumbers, 30c per dozen; Oregon cabbage, 1½c per pound.

POTATOES—Receipts for the week were 830 sks. Quotations: New Oregon, 85@90c; sweets, 2c per pound.

GREEN FRUITS—Receipts for the past week have been 2505 boxes. The market continues active and very firm. Quotations: Bananas, $3 75@4 per bunch; lemons, $6@7 per box; Oregon apples, $1@1 25 per box, and grapes $1@1 50.

BUTTER—Receipts for the past week were 149 pkgs. Stocks are increasing and the market is only steady. Quotations: Choice dairy, 30c per pound; 60c per roll; good to fair, 25@27½c; common, 15@20c; fancy creamery, 32½c per pound, 65c per roll.

EGGS—The receipts for the past six days have been 187 cases. The market is firm. Quotations: 30@33½c.

POULTRY—The market is easy. Quotations: chickens, broilers, $2@2 50; large young, $3; old, $4; ducks, $4 50@7; geese, old, $7 50@8; young, $8@10; turkeys, 14c per pound.

HAY—Receipts for the past week were 118 tons. Quotations: $15@17.

HOPS—Receipts for the past week, 81,783. The market is firm and stock are well cleared up and into the hands of consumers. Quotations: 6@8c.

HIDES—Receipts for the past week were 44,690 pounds. The market is weak and well stocked, and every indication of increased stocks and lower prices. Quotations: Dry hides, selected, prime, 9@10c; green selected, over 55 pounds, 4c, under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long, 90c@$1 25; shearlings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3@3½c.

WOOL—Receipts for the past six days were 70,385 pounds. The market is dull and weak. Quotations: Eastern Oregon, 12@18c, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c.

The Merchandise Market.

The general condition of trade is fair. The produce markets show little chagne.

BEANS—The market is firm. Quotations: Small whites, $3; pink, $3 25; bayos, $3; butter, $3 25@3 50; limas, $5 25 per cental.

SALT—The market is firm. Quotations: Fine Liverpool, $18 50, $19 50 and $21; stock salt, $10 50@11 50 per ton.

SUGAR—The market is steady. Quotations: Golden C, 5⅝c; extra C, 5⅝c; dry granulated, 7⅛c; cube crushed, 7⅝c and powdered, 7⅝c.

COFFEE—The market displays an upward tendency. Quotations: Arbuckle's roasted, 25¼c; Java, 27½c; Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 22c; Salvador, 20½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Receipts for the past week have been 607 pkgs. Quotations: Sun dried apples, quarters, 6c; bleached, 9@9½c; Oregon prunes—Italians, 8@9c; silver prunes, 7@8c; petite, 6½@7c; German, 6c. Pears—Plummer dried, 9@9½c; sun dried and factory plums, 6@7c; peaches, 13½@14c; evaporated, 15@16c; raisins, $2 25@2 50 a box; Smyrna figs, 14@15c; California figs, 9c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—The market is steady. Quotations: Table fruits, 2½s; peaches, $1 85@1 90; Bartlett pears, $1 65; plums, $1 65; strawberries, $2 25; cherries, $1 85@2; blackberries, $1 85; raspberries, $2 50; assorted, 8s, $3 50 per dozen. Pie fruit 2½s, peaches, $1 25@1 30; plums, $1 25; blackberries, $1 50; assorted, $1 25@1 30; assorted 8s, $3 50; tomatoes, 2½s, 95c@$1; 8s, $3 75. Sugar peas, $1 20; string beans, $1@1 10.

THE MEAT MARKET.

The meat market is steady. Prices on both live and dressed meats show but slight change. Receipts for the week have been: hogs, 75 head; sheep, 426 head.

Smoked meats and lard — Quotations: Eastern hams, 12½@13½c; breakfast bacon, 12½@13c; sides, 8½@9½c; lard, 9@10½c.

Beef—Live, 3c; dressed, 6@6½c.

Mutton—Live, 2¾@3c; dressed, 6c.

Hogs—Live, 4@4½c; dressed, 5@5½c.

Veal—6@8c.

Lambs—$2 each.

Hardware.

IRON—The market has advanced for all classifications, and is stiffening for iron products generally. Trade is brisk in all lines. Quotations: Base, $3 25; Norway, $5 10.

NAILS—There is great activity in the nail market, and prices have advanced 10c per keg for iron and wire, and 20c for steel. Quotations: Iron nails, base, $3 45; steel, base, $3 65; wire, base, $4 30 per keg; 10c off for carloads assorted or straight.

FLOUR SACKS—Quotations: 5c each.

WHEAT SACKS—Quotations: 7c each.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—There was little of the bear ammunition left this morning with which to continue the scare of the past two days, and the temper of speculation again underwent a change for the better. The close was quiet, but strong, and at about the best prices of the day. The final declines are few in number, and for unimportant fractions, while Denver, Texas & Fort Worth rose 2⅝, Manitoba 1⅜, Pacific Mail 1⅜, and St. Paul and Union Pacific 1⅛ each.

Government bonds have been dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Money on call, tight, at 2 to 8; last loan 2; prime mercantile paper, 5½@7½; sterling exchange, quiet and steady; sixty day bills, $4 81; demand $4 85.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (registered)	127	U. S. 4½'s (coupon)	104¼
U. S. 4's (coupon)	127	Pacific 6's	117½
U. S. 4½'s (reg.)	104¾		

STOCKS.

American Ex.	116	Preferred	142½
Canada Pacific	73	N. Y. Central	106½
Canada Southern	54⅞	Oregon Improvemt.	44
Central Pacific	34½	Navigation	100¼
Burlington	106¾	Transcontinental	35⅝
Lackawanna	142½	Pacific Mail	34¾
Denver & R. G.	16⅜	Reading	41¾
Erie	28⅛	Rock Island	99⅝
Kansas & Texas	9⅞	St. Paul	71¼
Lake Shore	106⅞	Texas Pacific	20⅝
Louisville & Nash.	86	Union Pacific	70⅝
Michigan Central	99	U. S. Ex.	85
Missouri Pacific	69⅝	Wells, Fargo	137
Northern Pacific	32¼	Western Union	84¼
Preferred	75¼	Am Cotton Seed Oil	[illegible]
Northwestern	113⅜		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Closing stocks: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 116½; do land grant sevens, 110; do railroad, 34; Burlington, 107; Mexican Central common, 15; do first mortgage bonds, 60; San Diego, 22.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.

Ophir	$4 45	Sierra Nevada	$2 75
Mexican	3 75	Utah	70
Gould & Curry	1 80	Bullion	60
Best & Belcher	5 [illegible]	Seg. Belcher	1 55
Con. California	6 37½	Justice	[illegible]
Savage	[illegible]	Union	[illegible]
Chollar	1 75	Challenge	2 20
Potosi	[illegible]	N. B. Isle	1 20
Hale & Norcross	3 [illegible]	Peerless	30
Crown Point	2 05	Overman	[illegible]
Yellow Jacket	3 00	Alpha	[illegible]
Belcher	2 [illegible]	Imperial	35

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Consols 97 1-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 43¾. Bank of England rate of discount, 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 81½; short, $4 86. U. S. bonds, 4s, 127; 4½s 104¼. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 95½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Sterling exchange, sixty day, $4 81; documentary, $4 80½. Transfers, 22½ premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Produce receipts past 24 hours include 125,200 ctls wheat, mostly aboard ship, 10,500 qr sks flour, 4900 ctls oats, 700 sks potatoes, 5000 ctls barley.

Freights and charters—Grain freights continue neglected, with a weak undertone. Quotations nominal at 32s 6d for large iron, 33s 9d for small to medium iron to U. K., Havre or Antwerp. The Am ship I. F. Chapman, 2038 tons, has been chartered for barley to New York at 27s 6d.

Wheat—Spot: Owing to the poor foreign demand for California cargoes, exporters are holding aloof from the local market, and the effect is reflected in a dull, weak and lower market. Offerings, while not excessive, are larger than the present demand, and some selling pressure is noted. No. 1 shipping is selling in a small way at $1 27½@1 30 per cental. Futures: Transactions are light and the feeling bearish; 200 tons buyer year sold at $1 31¼, and 700 tons at $1 31¾; buyer season sold at $1 30⅛. Afternoon session—Wheat quiet; buyer year closed $1 31¾; buyer season $1 30⅜.

Barley—Spot: trading slow. Demand hardly up to local requirements. Receipts continue ample, with larger offerings, and the tendency is towards a lower basis. Choice feed, 78¾@80c; No. 1 feed, 76¼@77½c; common, 72½@75c; brewing, 80c@$1; chevalier, $1@1 30 per ctl. Options dull and lower. Buyer year, 81⅞c.

Oats—The market is a little more active, but recent large consignments prevent any advance being established in prices. Stocks in city warehouses show an increase at present, although the demand has been constant. Choice feed ranges at $1 30@1 32½; No. 1 feed, $1 27½@1 30; No. 2 feed, $1 20@1 25; common feed, $1 10@1 17½; milling, $1 32½@1 35; surprise, $1 35@1 37½ per ctl.

Millstuff—The demand has eased off. Market quiet, though not quotably lower. Bran, $13@14 50; middlings, $16@20 per ton.

Potatoes—Receipts light. Choice varieties in small supply. Demand steady. Burbanks, 90c@$1 37½; Early Rose, 50@65c; Peerless, 60c@1 per ctl.

Onions—Good demand, and prices firm at 60@85c per ctl.

Hops—Market sluggish. Little or no demand. Nominal, 6@8c.

Wool—Fair scouring demand for suitable wools. Movement Eastward very light. Prices show no change. Oregon Valley, 18@22½c; Eastern Oregon, 12@18c; California, 10@21c.

Butter—Easy.

Eggs—Steady for choice fresh ranch.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET REVIEW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Trade has changed but little during the past week. The slight flurry and advance in coffee was the most noticeable feature. Eastern overland shipments from California as shown by the Southern Pacific statement continue liberal, though the first movement is slacking up, as the season is about over. Eastern trade for this city is increasing with remarkable strides as compared with last year. Money is in good demand at the usual rates. The rain of the past two or three days, while not actually needed in many portions of the state, was not amiss, however, and serves to strengthen already favorable prospects for the coming year. The season has been so early that in all probability crops will be planted much earlier than usual, and a larger acreage will result. Green feed is also much more abundant than usual at this time of year. California thinks she has made a fine start for 1890.

Cereals continue uninteresting.

Wheat is dull and the price has declined slightly, owing to the advance in freights which has taken just so much off the price of wheat.

Oats are quiet at old prices.

Despite heavy receipts potatoes have sold remarkably well and some kinds have advanced.

Butter has dropped sharply during the past few days and is demoralized at the decline. The tendency is still downward and buyers hold off. The market is unusually low and weak for this time of year and augurs ill for the balance of the season. The decline is due to large stocks of cheap Eastern butter and pickled roll, and the free receipts from Northern dairies and the unusual supply of green feed at this time of year.

Wool is going off steadily at satisfactorily prices.

Hops are dull. Only a few sales are being made, and these at prices below the cost of production.

The live stock market has changed but little.

Trade in dry goods is moderately strong.

Prices in provisions show little variation, but the demand for most kind of provisions is good.

The coal market is still disappointing.

All talk of higher prices later on has now ceased.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Wheat receipts at the seven principal receiving points past 24 hours were 981,030 bushels, and shipments 340,000 bushels.

Wheat—Futures—Unsettled and irregular. December opened ⅛c higher, while January, which has ruled comparatively firm, lost a point. Opening prices: December 81c, January 81⅜c, May 85c. Noon—December 80⅝c, January 81⅛c, May 85. Closing—Slightly better, 80⅛c November, 80⅞c December, 81⅜c January, 85⅛c May.

Provisions—Pork, lower; $9 00 November. Lard, firmer; $6 05 November. Ribs, steady; $5 37½ November.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Grain freights in fair demand. Rates steady at 4¼d per bushel on grain per steamer to Liverpool.

Wheat—Spot market quiet and steady. Futures—Trading slow; opening prices show a decline. December 84⅛c, January 85⅝c, May 89⅞c. Noon—Shade higher. December 84⅛c, January 85⅞c, March 88⅛c, May 90c. Closed—Firm; November 84⅛c, December 84⅝c, January 85⅞c, February 87⅛c, May 90c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Hops—Steady.

Coffee—Options opened steady at 5 to 10 points up, and closed firm and active at 20 to 25 points up; sales, 104,750 bags; November, $15 85@15 90; December, $15 65@15 90; January, $15 70@15 90; February, $15 65@$15 90; May, $15 75@15 95. Spot Rio, firmer, fair demand; fair cargoes, 19⅞c. Sales, 4000 bags No. 6 at 18⅛c.

Sugar—Raw, strong, quiet; fair refining, 4⅞c; centrifugals, 96 test, 5⅞c; refined, firm, fairly active.

Copper—Strong; Lake, November $13.

Tin—Easier, quiet; Straits, $21 30.

Bar silver—95⅛.

Petroleum opened steady at 109⅞, moved up to 110, and closed steady at 110. Stock Exchange—Opening, 109⅞; highest, 110¼; lowest, 109⅞; closing, 110. Consolidated Exchange—Opening, 110; highest, 110¼; lowest, 109⅞; closing, 110¼. Total sales, 37,830 barrels.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM'S GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Wheat—Nothing offering off coast.

Cargoes on passage—Red wheat firmly held; white very dull.

Mark Lane—English and foreign wheat quiet, but steady.

Mark Lane—English and American flour, quiet.

California wheat cargoes off coast, 36s.

California cargoes prompt shipment, 35s.

Walla Walla wheat cargoes off coast, 34s 6d; prompt shipment, 34s 3d.

Chilian wheat cargoes off coast, 34s 6d; prompt shipment, 34s 3d per qr.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.—Spot wheat steady; demand slow, prices unchanged. Futures—Steady; No. 1 California 7s 2½d November, 7s 2d December, 7s 2d January, 7s 1¾d February, 7s 1½d March, 7s 1d April, 7s 1d May.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—Spot wheat and flour, quiet, but not cheaper. French country markets are dull and steady.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.—Wheat—Firm; demand poor; holders offer moderately. California No. 1, 7s 2½d per cental.

Corn—Steady; demand poor.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Clan MacPherson having put out her ballast has gone to the elevator to finish loading wheat.

The Gleniffer finished yesterday discharging coal at Mersey dock.

The Hermione has finished loading at Astoria and is ready for sea. She carries 35,000 half sacks flour and is bound for Queenstown.

The Oaklands goes to the Portland Flouring Mills to-day to discharge ballast.

The Eskdale has been chartered to the Portland Flouring Mills instead of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., as stated on Tuesday morning.

The Ben Nevis goes to Greenwich dock to-day to load valley wheat.

The British ship Westland, which sailed from Astoria August 11 for Liverpool with a cargo of 47,246 cases of salmon, arrived out November 18, taking just ninety-nine days for the voyage, and making one of the quickest trips on record. The Borrowdale, which left Astoria July 17, and intended to try conclusions with the Westland, arrived out November 4, making the voyage in 110 days. They are both smart ships, and their owners may well feel proud of their latest achievements. The Westland was despatched by Meyer, Wilson & Co.

Speaking of quick voyages, probably the fastest time yet made between Astoria and Queenstown was that made by the Caithloch, Captain Phillips, in the fall of 1878. She was forty-four days to Cape Horn, forty-four days thence to Cape Clear, and one day thence to Queenstown, the entire trip consuming but eighty-nine days.

The Milton Park, with a full cargo of wheat and flour, goes down the river this morning ready for sea.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Arrived—Str Columbia, Portland; str Empire, Nanaimo; Br bk Villalta, Calcutta. Sailed—Str Arcata, Coos Bay; str Alki, Port Townsend; ship Louis Walsh, Tacoma; ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma; ship Kate Davenport, Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, Nov. 20.—Arrived—Bk Seminole, schr La Gironde and str City of Puebla, all from San Francisco. Sailed—Bk C. D. Bryant, San Francisco; str Walla Walla, San Francisco; bktn George C. Perkins, Payta; bk Ceylon, Honolulu.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Sailed—Ship Clarence S. Bement, Portland.

ASTORIA, Nov. 20.—Str Oregon arrived down 8:30 A. M.; str State of California arrived in 9:20, left up 10:30 A. M.; Ocklahoma arrived down with Br bk Kooringa 10:30 A. M.; str Idaho arrived down at noon; schr Webfoot, from San Pedro, arrived in at Knappton 9 A. M. Br ship Cleomene, from San Diego, arrived in 2 P. M.

FORT CANBY, Nov. 20.—4 P. M.—Weather cloudy; wind southwest; bar rough.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the P. S. whistling buoy, with the letter "Y" in white, has gone adrift from its moorings off the entrance to Yaquina bay, Or. It will be replaced as early as practicable.

By order of the lighthouse board.

W. W. RHOADES,
Inspector Thirteenth Lighthouse District.

What's the Use of Talking?

There is no denying that SOZODONT is the best preparation for the mouth and teeth. Preparations, like snow-flakes in number, have appeared, but the public faith is still strong in the virtues of SOZODONT. Its use grows yearly.

Vestibuled Train Service.

Over the Northern Pacific railroad dining cars and sleeping cars every day in the year.

Portland to Chicago twenty-five miles the shortest route.

Second class passengers too, are afforded excellent accommodations.

SEVEN HOURS AND THIRTY-SIX MINUTES

Saved in reaching Chicago via this line. Office 121 First street, corner Washington.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

IS ELECTRICITY LIFE?

There can be no question of the curative powers of electricity judging by the extraordinary cases of cure as performed by the Drs. Darrin in this city. They have demonstrated the wonderful curative power of the electric current in a large class of diseases in which the ordinary drug treatment is either harmful or useless, and they have through publication of their cures enforced a well-founded belief in the curative powers of electricity upon the public.

Rheumatism and Kidney Complaint Cured.

Mr. Editor: Since a boy I have been subject to rheumatism, at times unable to be about. It seemed to attack me in all parts of the system. My liver became enlarged and kidneys diseased. In this deplorable condition I applied to Dr. Darrin, and now I am so nearly well that I am convinced that another month's treatment will be all that is required. Refer to me at Muline, Or.

LINTON PAINE.

Piles and Liver Complaint Cured.

Editor Oregonian: For more than twenty years I have been afflicted with liver complaint and an aggravated case of piles. After exhausting all other means I could hear of I consulted Dr. Darrin, and, to my great satisfaction, I am restored to health. I reside at Nasel, Pacific county, Wash., and can be referred to.

STEPHEN WYLIE.

Drs. Darrin's Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at 235 Fifth street, corner of Main, Portland. Office hours, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhoea, stricture, spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed, and never published in the papers. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors' office. Inquiries answered and circulars sent free. (Parties writing will please mention the name of the paper you saw this notice in.)

INSURANCE.

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

(San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - $750,000.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	875,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. OF GREAT Britain.

Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.

Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Connecticut.

Combined cash assets exceed $36,000,000.

Fire insurance written in these companies by their agents in Portland

THOMPSON & RIOGEN. 48 Stark st.

MARKETS.

Jno. F. O'Shea, Pres. M. M. Spaulding, Vice Pres. A. Burkhard, Treas.

The American Dressed Meat Co.,

Successors to Spaulding, Papworth & Co.,

WHOLESALE BUTCHERS AND PACKERS.

Supplying ships a specialty. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of live stock.

Intersection of Third, A and Ash Sts.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market, 33 First Street.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,

(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)

Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. GILMAN,

Rainier Market. Wholesale and Retail Butcher and Packer.

Dealer in All kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

61 N. West Park, cor. D. Portland Oregon.

Telephone No. 605.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

The Savings Bank Department

(Open on Saturday Nights)

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advanced made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

All trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES, President.
F. K. PIPROCK, Vice-President.
BENJ. I. COHEN, Secretary.

JARVIS-CONKLIN

Mortgage Trust Company.

Paid-up Capital..............$1,500,000

KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK and LONDON.

Loans money on improved real estate in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Buys Municipal and Corporation Bonds.

Receives deposits subject to check, or on deposit certificates payable on demand or on time. Special rates on time deposits.

Pacific Coast Office—Portland, Oregon,

N. W. Cor. First and Alder Sts.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Company

No. 50 First Street, Portland, Or.

Capital, $150,000.

Savings deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon.

Accounts kept subject to check.

Drafts drawn on New York, San Francisco and European points.

Loans made on real or personal security.

This company executes trusts of every description; also acts as assignee, receiver, guardian, executor and administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity.

Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

GEORGE B. MARKLE, President.
J. L. HARTMAN, Treasurer.
W. G. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS....4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS.........5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS.......5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR.............6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President, HENRY FAILING
Vice-President, H. W. CORBETT
Cashier, G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier, H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President, D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President, FRANK DEKUM
Cashier, R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier, H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President, JAMES STEEL
Vice-President, J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier, J. A. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier, RALPH W. HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

FRANK DEKUM, President. D. P. THOMPSON, Vice-President. H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862.

Paid Up Capital	$2,425,000
Reserve	558,750

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans made; Bills discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

GEO. GOOD, Manager.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DELASHMUTT, President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR., Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN, Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve. $2,415,000

Head Office, 73 Lombard Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID, President
W. M. LADD, Cashier

LOMBARD INVESTMENT CO.

Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,750,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time, in sums to suit.

S. B. KING, General Manager for Pacific Coast, Tacoma, Washington.

J. A. AMENT, Manager for Oregon, Room 34, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Or.

BANKS—Continued.

ODOBOCK & HUGGINS

Mortgage and Bond Brokers,

Lock Drawer No. 4. PORTLAND, OR.

Office, cor. Third st. and Holladay ave., East Portland.

Loans on Portland business properties in sums of $10,000 and upward wanted at lowest rates. No unimproved or residence applications will be considered. Money for farm loans always on hand. Highest market price paid for all classes of bonds.

The German Savings and Loan Society

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Loans made on city and suburban property and on improved farms.

Building loans and loans payable by installments.

GOLDSMITH, Agent.

Rooms 8 and 9, second floor, Abbington Building

MORTGAGE LOANS

At lowest current rates on improved Portland, East Portland and Albina property. Building loans made. Farm loans in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Repayable by installments at borrower's option.

MACMASTER & BIRRELL,
Portland Savings Bank Building,
Portland, Oregon.

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice-President. F. MARSHALL, Cashier.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.

R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

BONDS WANTED

ISSUED BY CITIES, COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, ETC.

Correspondence solicited.

N.W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers,

163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.
70 State Street, BOSTON.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

ALASKA ROUTE.

[illegible]

The steamers Ancon and Corona start from Tacoma and the steamer George W. Elder from Portland.

For further information about Alaska, see pamphlet "All About Alaska," published by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., which can be had at all agencies.

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland, Or.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

PORTLAND & VANCOUVER RAILWAY CO.

LEAVE EAST PORTLAND.		LEAVE VANCOUVER.	
*6:00 A. M.	1:50 P. M.	7:30 A. M.	3:10 P. M.
7:00 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	9:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	3:30 P. M.	10:30 A. M.	4:50 P. M.
10:00 A. M.	4:20 P. M.	12:00 A. M.	6:15 P. M.
11:30 A. M.	5:45 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	11:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	2:20 P. M.	

*Train leaving at 6:00 A. M. will not run on Sundays and goes as far as Woodlawn only.

Trains leaving East Portland at 11:15 P. M. and Vancouver at 11:30 P. M. will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Trains connect both ways, with steamer Traveller for La Camas and way points.

Special trains for hunting or excursion parties at reasonable rates.

TICKETS Single and return, for sale on Vancouver transfer boats, Stark street ferry and at general ticket office, L and Water sts., East Portland.

C. C. GRIMES, Supt.

F. DEKUM, President.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE RIVERSIDE.	
7:45 A. M.	2:15 P. M.	6:12 A. M.	1:23 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	8:12 A. M.	2:40 P. M.
10:10 A. M.	5:20 P. M.	9:25 A. M.	4:20 P. M.
11:30 A. M.	6:20 P. M.	11:06 A. M.	5:45 P. M.
	8:35 P. M.		7:20 P. M.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE OSWEGO.	
7:45 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	6:03 A. M.	1:12 P. M.
10:10 A. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:48 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
12:30 P. M.	8:35 P. M.	10:55 A. M.	7:10 P. M.

For Sellwood and Milwaukie—Steam ferries connect with all these trains.

JOHN McGUIRE, Superintendent.
WILLIAM REID, Vice-President.

SUTTON & CO.'S DISPATCH LINE

From New York to Portland, Or., direct.

Popular A1 first-class iron ship

C. S. BEMENT............FRANK, Master

Is now on berth in New York as above and rapidly receiving cargo. Having large engagements, will have very prompt dispatch.

For further particulars apply to

SUTTON & CO.,
82 South st., New York,

Or to SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
16 North Front st., Portland, Or.

FOR ASTORIA—FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M.

Leave Astoria Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.'S

STEAMER UNDINE,

Capt. Charles T. Kamm, leaves Portland at 3:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M., daily. Sunday excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Taylor st.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

THE STEAMER ALARM ON AND AFTER Nov. 1, 1889, will leave Maxwell landing daily at 7 A. M. for Portland, coming through Willamette slough on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays she will land at Union Ridge and way landings on the Columbia river and return, leaving Portland daily at 2 P. M. from foot of Washington street, for St. Helens, Columbia City and Maxwell landing.

FOR CLATSKANIE.

Steamer G. W. Shaver leaves Alder-street wharf at 6 A. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Clatskanie and way landings.

SANTAL MIDY

It 48 hours Gonorrhoea and discharges from the urinary organs are arrested by Santal-Midy Capsules without inconvenience. Price $1. OF ALL DRUGGISTS or P. O. BOX 2081, New York.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms, comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

Oregon Railway & Navigation

COMPANY.

Columbia River Route.

Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and H sts. No. 4, the Limited Fast Mail, leaving at 7 A. M., carries vestibule, Pullman palace sleeping and dining cars through from Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs without change; this train also makes direct connections for Walla Walla, Dayton, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte and St. Paul.

No. 2, the Overland Flyer, leaving at 9 P. M., carries Pullman sleepers, modern day coaches and new colonist sleepers, Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs without change, making direct connections for Salt Lake, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis; also carries through Pullman sleeper and day coaches for Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane Falls, making direct connections for Dayton, Pomeroy, Lewiston and Moscow. West bound trains arrive at 6:40 A. M. and 6:40 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland, Leaving at 10 P. M.	From San Francisco, Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
Columbia...Nov. 3, 15, 27	Oregon....Nov. 2, 14, 26
Oregon, Nov. 7, 19, Dec. 1	State.......Nov. 6, 18, 30
State.......Nov. 11, 23	Columbia...Nov. 10, 22

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamer R. R. Thompson leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M., landing at way points on Oregon side. Telephone leaves Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M., landing at way points on Washington side. T. J. Potter leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11:20 P. M.

The R. R. Thompson and T. J. Potter leave Ash street dock; steamer Telephone leaves foot Alder st.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Corvallis and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Corvallis Tuesdays and Fridays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7:00 A. M.; leave Victoria at 8 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 9:30 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak Streets.

A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours.

California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:45 A. M.
San Francisco	7:00 P. M.	Portland	10:45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, Except Sunday.)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

For accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co.'s Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail Trains Daily, Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily Except Sunday.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	4:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be secured at city office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates.

From Yaquina—Steamer Willamette Valley, Tuesday, Nov 19.

From San Francisco—Steamer Willamette Valley, Wednesday, Nov. 13.

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

The Oregon Pacific steamboats on the Willamette River division will leave Portland, south bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Arrive at Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M.

Leave Corvallis, north bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.

Arrive at Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday both north and south bound boats lie over night at Salem, leaving there at 6 A. M.

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., General F. & P. Agt., 34 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F. & P. A. O. P. R., Corvallis, Or.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
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THE MINES OF ALASKA.

F S Reynolds, of Juneau, Tells of Their Richness.

Great Wealth Also in the Fisheries—The Past Season's Developments—Silver Bow Basin and the New Quartz Mill

Dr F S Reynolds of Juneau Alaska, was a passenger on the last trip of the Corona from the North on his way for a visit to his former home in Wisconsin Dr Reynolds is interested in the silver mining region of Sheep creek which he says will be one of the richest regions in Southeastern Alaska He thinks that Alaska will prove a mine of wealth when its resources are fully developed

"As an agricultural country Alaska will never amount to much, said he to a reporter of the Tacoma *Ledger* "though I speak with knowledge only of the southern and southeastern portion of the territory, which is too broken for farming The western section may be better for that purpose As a timber country I think Alaska is inferior to Washington Its mines, however, are developing splendidly, and promise to yield enormous outputs.

ITS FISHERIES

"But greater than its mines will be the fisheries. The coast of Alaska is the great fishing grounds of this country Their development will be productive of great results and prove the most profitable of any of the latent resources of that territory They are now being developed capital having been attracted by the reports of their great value

DEVELOPING NEW MINES.

"The mining industry in which I am interested exclusively is also receiving new impetus, and the work of developing the new mines is rapidly going ahead Until a short time ago it was not generally believed that silver ore in paying quantities existed but the opening up of the Sheep Creek region has demonstrated that the silver mines of Alaska will prove a big thing The Juneau *Free Press* of October 1[illegible] states the case correctly with reference to these mines in the following article

The past season's development work on the Silver Queen on Sheep creek now shows enough ore in sight to warrant the expenditure of placing a concentrator and other working conveniences on the mine and the owners contemplate for next season's work the erection of a mill of ten tons capacity a tramway from the mine down to the valley, and possibly a wharf and a narrow gauge railway to the end of the tramway up in the valley All this work will necessarily involve the expenditure of a large amount of capital but competent mining men have estimated that there is now about $500 000 worth of ore in sight in the two levels, which is more than enough to pay all expenses of the work In both the upper and lower tunnels nearly two feet of solid ore is shown up and the vein in both workings continues to show wider and richer as depth is gained

SILVER BOW BASIN

Juneau *Free Press* This season just passed has certainly been an era in the history of mining in Silver Bow basin Early last spring, two new enterprises were started the opening up of the placer deposits in the upper basin by the Nowell Mining Company, and the erection of a 10 stamp mill and tramway by the Eastern Alaska Mill and Mining Company Work on both has been pushed forward during the summer as fast as money and men could do it, and now at nearly the close of the season we find the former enterprise has made rapid progress and the latter is completed

The new venture undertaken by the Nowell Mining Company is the tapping of the upper basin placer deposits by a tunnel which will be used as a sluiceway The tunnel will be about 4000 feet in length dimensions 9x10 for the first 900 feet or to the first upraise and from thence on 8x10 Since starting up work last spring under the management of a very efficient superintendent and foreman Job Farnsworth work has progressed rapidly Our representative visited these workings this week and was greatly surprised to see the great amount of work that had been accomplished in so short a time The great tunnel is now in about 200 feet, and is being driven at the rate of about forty feet a week and barring any serious mishap it is calculated that washing on the Charlotte ground will commence some time in May next Under the superintendency of William Nelson foreman of ditches, flumes and reservoirs rapid progress has been made in that work also In the excavation of these ditches considerable rock work is encountered and flumes will have to be put in, but the superintendent has laid out the work in such shape that through his efficient foreman will be completed by the time the tunnel is ready to receive the water

Mr Maynard chief carpenter and mill contractor has done a fine job on all the building and to him is due the credit for the comfortable quarters the workmen now occupy

Work will be pushed on this tunnel all winter and should the water power on the air compressor freeze up steam power will be applied as everything is in readiness to meet such emergencies

This is one of the solid mining enterprises of Alaska, involving in the completion of all the work as now laid out an expenditure of about $100 000 It has for its foundation which insures for it an ultimate success a vast basin or deposit of gravel, that yields from 10 cents to $1 [illegible] per yard

The Alaska Gold Mountain Mining Company have during the past season expended about $50 000 in Silver Bow basin They have erected one of the most complete ten stamp mills ever put up nearly 1000 feet of tramway and developed their mining property quite extensively On Thursday last this company started up their mill and so the superintendent informs us it will now run continuously night and day

During last winter arrangements were perfected between this company and the Eastern Alaska Mill and Mining Company for the erection of reduction works and tramway on the Jumbo group and work on the same was started early last spring Through most able management this work has all been pushed to completion in one very short season and now everything is in perfect condition the mill and tramway running and a large dump of ore at the mine The work at the mine has proved most satisfactory showing a fine vein of ore at a depth of 300 feet and in doing this work about 1000 tons of ore have been taken out

Early next spring an additional ten stamps will be added to this mill with the probability of increasing its capacity to forty stamps before a year In doing all this work in one short season great credit is due to W A Sanders one of the prominent stockholders and superintendent of the mill, who aside from putting in one of the most complete plants of the kind ever constructed has added to it inventions of his own for saving gold that have been applied successfully in the Treadwell mill, a saving from $2 000 to $3 000 per month

Through further able management the success of this company is assured and the Alaskan can congratulate herself and rest secure that every mining venture on her shores is not a failure

A LOOK AT IOWA

What Prohibition Has Done in Reducing Republican Majorities

Chicago Tribune

Examining the counties which contain the cities of Dubuque Davenport Clinton Iowa Burlington, Keokuk Iowa City Council Bluffs and Sioux City together with a few other counties having a considerable foreign born population it will not be difficult to see the causes back of the election of Boies The following shows the majorities which the anti prohibition democratic candidate received in the counties alluded to

Allamakee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carroll	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clay	[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]
Clinton	[illegible]	Pottawattamie	1[illegible]
Crawford	99[illegible]	Scott	[illegible]
Des Moines	[illegible]	Woodbury	10[illegible]
Dubuque	4[illegible]		
Jackson	[illegible]	Total	1812

These counties noted for their opposition to prohibition and growing more bitter each year piled up a majority of over 20,000 for Boies and passed it over with their compliments to the eighty [illegible] counties of the interior The former are the identical counties where the prohibitory law has caused implacable bitterness and disaffection. They contain a large proportion of foreign born voters in the state mostly Germans who drink beer instead of whisky and it was these counties which elected Boies His candidacy appealed particularly to them His political record in politics was that of a former republican who had become so angered and disgusted with state prohibition that he went over to the democrats He was nominated for that reason and in the hope that he would draw other republicans after him and his candidacy really presented little else but opposition to state prohibition His republican competitor on the contrary was a firm prohibitionist and took determined ground against any repeal or modification of the prohibitory law The "river counties" passed judgment between the candidates accordingly

To show the loss in the fourteen counties named it is only necessary to go back to 1880 (before the appearance of the prohibition issue), when they gave Garfield 34 [illegible] over Hancock distributed as follows

	Garfield over Hancock	Hancock over Garfield
Allamakee	407	
Carroll	20	
Clayton	5[illegible]9	
Clinton	6[illegible]2	
Crawford	64	
Des Moines	631	
Dubuque		1[illegible]79
Jackson		2
Johnson		66
Lee		66
Plymouth	123	
Pottawattamie	894	
Scott	1[illegible]8	
Woodbury	1[illegible]6	
Total	6 150	2 6[illegible]1

In the fourteen anti prohibition counties a republican majority of 3477 has disappeared and a democratic majority of 24 812 has taken its place making a change of 28 289 That tells the story for in all the other counties the same anti prohibition feeling existed more or less and cut down the republican majorities everywhere Garfield had over 78 000; Boies was elected by 6 000 making a loss of 84 000 This loss began as soon as the prohibition law passed and has increased each year until it culminated in the election of an anti prohibition governor

THE PORTAGE RAILROAD

PORTLAND OR Nov 19

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

That the Columbia river should be opened to free navigation by the general government, whose duty it is is the universal demand of the people of Oregon and Eastern Washington and that such government should take immediate and active steps in the matter is also universally demanded But when we come to the character of the improvements to be made, there appears to be a difference of opinion and a division of counsel Governor Pennoyer in a letter to the chief engineer followed by an interview in THE OREGONIAN favors the building of a portage railroad between The Dalles and Celilo by the general government to be followed by the building of locks and canal Senators Dolph and Mitchell as evidenced by their letters published in THE OREGONIAN of the 18th inst favor the building of a boat railway It would be much better if there was harmony instead of division of counsel in this matter Is the governor in the right in this regard or are our senators? Does the governor represent the wishes and interest of the people of the state of Oregon or do the senators? These are questions that should be seriously considered not only by those gentlemen themselves but by the people of the state who are so very largely interested in the proposed work In answer as regard the wishes of the people of Oregon, the following joint memorial passed at the last session of the Oregon legislature is furnished which can be found on page 638 of the Session Laws of 1885, and which has the force of positive instructions to our senators and representatives in congress

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL N [illegible]

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled Your memorialists the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon hereby respectfully represent that

WHEREAS The Columbia river is obstructed at the Cascades and The Dalles, rendering navigation thereof impossible and

WHEREAS In consequence of such obstruction a very large area of productive country is largely dependent upon a single railroad corporation and is in consequence subjected to extravagant and unreasonable freight charges and

WHEREAS, The locks at the Cascades now in progress of construction will evidently not be completed for a long time and

WHEREAS Even when they are completed the obstructions from The Dalles to Celilo will still remain and

WHEREAS With an [illegible] portage railroad around such obstructions [illegible] The Dalles and Celilo [illegible] much relief afforded to [illegible] Eastern Oregon [illegible] Eastern Washington and Idaho even [illegible] the locks [illegible] and

WHEREAS The [illegible] along the Columbia river is now occupied by [illegible] Oregon Railway and Navigation Company [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] corporation can [illegible] a railroad along said Oregon side of the Columbia river, and

WHEREAS A [illegible] the river [illegible] Washington territory [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] therefore

Your memorialists [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] congress [illegible] Washington territory along the [illegible] sufficient for the construction [illegible] of a railroad so as [illegible] to connect [illegible] The Dalles and Celilo [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] general government to [illegible] [illegible] either to such [illegible] or private corporation [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Oregon [illegible] Washington [illegible] railroad

And [illegible] this [illegible] memorial [illegible] every [illegible]

Adopted [illegible] [illegible] 1885

JOSEPH SIMON President of the Senate

Adopted by the house January [illegible] 1885

[illegible] SMITH Speaker of the House

The following memorial was also [illegible] showing conclusively that the people of Oregon through the legislature favor the plan of improvements proposed by the governor instead of the plan proposed by the senators

[illegible]

To the Honorable the [illegible] of the State of Oregon We your memorialists [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] association [illegible] representing the commercial needs of a large portion of this state and recognizing the great necessity for the speedy opening of the Columbia river at the Cascades and at The Dalles [illegible] having [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] great work of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] free [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] recognizing the dangers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ing immediately [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for an open river [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] honorable body to adopt [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will afford at least temporary relief [illegible] construction of portage roads to be operated at the cheapest rates practicable

M C GEORGE
[illegible] HALLORAN,
W [illegible] GRAY
[illegible] PIPER
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] SMITH President

Secretary [illegible] Vancouver Wash Nov 1[illegible] 1888

WM H BREWSTER Sec

Adopted by the house Feb [illegible] 1889

[illegible] SMITH Speaker of the House

Concurred in by the senate [illegible] 1889

JOSEPH SIMON President of the Senate

And now [illegible], do the people of Oregon favor [illegible] improvement advocated by the [illegible] [illegible] the following extract from Senator Dolph's letter to the governor indicate that the plan has also the approval of the [illegible] [illegible] engineers

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] United States engineers [illegible] recommended a portage railroad as a temporary [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] obstruction [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] lock or boat railway [illegible] [illegible]

It is very doubtful if the governor was aware of this fact for if he had been he would have used it to strengthen his position and it is very doubtful if any one in Oregon outside of the [illegible] engineers [illegible] was aware of it and such fact has never before been published [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] this fact [illegible] [illegible] our senators in congress [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] our senators oppose the wishes of the people [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] United States engineers [illegible] [illegible] to work to [illegible] appropriation [illegible] for the building of a portage railroad by which road almost immediate relief would be given to our people Will our senators answer? X.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

GOSSIP OF LONDON TOWN.

The Czar's Son Will Marry the Princess of Montenegro

The Sultan Presents Emperor William With a Historic Sword—Birmingham Election Troubles—Morley and the Royal Grants.

Edmund Yates, the well known London journalist cables to the New York *Tribune* under date of November 11

All the stories about the betrothal of the Czarowitz are the flimsiest fabrications The emperor of Russia intends his eldest son to marry Princess Helene of Montenegro a beautiful and clever girl 17 next January

The queen was greatly annoyed a few months ago on the publication of the second volume of the Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha's memoirs when she found that her brother in law had printed without her permission a confidential letter which Prince Albert wrote to him when the relations between the court and Lord Palmerston were seriously strained in which his royal highness sharply criticised the proceedings of the foreign secretary and referred to him altogether with asperity. The relations between Prince Albert and Lord Palmerston were subsequently so cordial that it was a great pity to publish this letter But the duke probably remembers the peremptory manner in which Lord Palmerston was in the habit of dealing with the smaller states of Germany of which H R H constituted himself the champion and was glad of the opportunity to recall the fact that the prince did not always express the confidence in Lord Palmerston which he professed during the last seven or eight years of his life The queen is said to have protested vigorously against the publication of any more of Prince Albert's correspondence with his brother

A SWORD WITH A HISTORY

The sultan presented Emperor William with the famous saber of Sultan Murad IV which originally belonged to Emperor Frederick of Hapsburg who reigned during the early part of the fourteenth century It is a cross handled sword of great length with handle and sheath of solid silver superbly chased The Damascus blade is engraved with German inscriptions and the imperial eagle is carved upon the hilt In the sixteenth century the saber which was an heirloom in the Hapsburg family was given by Emperor Mathias to Count Hunyadi of [illegible] who was killed in battle fighting against the Turks who captured the weapon For more than 300 years it has been a prominent object in the imperial treasury of Constantinople

THE LAND PURCHASE BILL

The preparation of the Irish land purchase bill is to be left mainly in the hands of Mr Goschen and Lord Ashbourne who know more about this subject in its practical details than any other members of the government The chief secretary and the first lord of the treasury will also be associated with them in the formation of this great scheme

THE BIRMINGHAM SQUABBLES

Lord Salisbury and Lord Hartington are both annoyed about the differences which have arisen between the two divisions of the unionist party in Birmingham They hold to the position that the status quo should be maintained in Birmingham as everywhere else and will resolutely discourage every attempt to disturb it Every general rule however has exceptions and I believe that both Lord Hartington and Lord Salisbury would not object to see a more equal distribution of representation in Birmingham between the two parties The essential question is that there should be no division between liberal unionists and conservatives Conservatives who think that the government should take up and pass the woman franchise bill found a strong argument in the Edinburg municipal election In that city four of the members of the council who voted for giving the freedom of the city to Mr Parnell have been unseated and it is tolerably well known that this result is largely due to the exercise of the franchise by women In some constituencies the bestowal of the franchise upon women would add thousands of votes to the tory party

[illegible] AND THE ROYAL GRANTS

One of the Separatist papers at least confesses that it was a fortunate for Mr John Morley that his constituents at Newcastle did not raise the question of the royal grants The secret history of Mr Morley's maneuverings last July is somewhat remarkable Several years ago in an unguarded moment Mr Morley pledged himself to oppose anything that might be proposed to the children of the Prince of Wales When the question came up in the last session Mr Morley was placed in a cruelly embarrassing position as a man who had been [illegible] and who expecting to find himself [illegible] in the ministerial bench [illegible] to [illegible] oppose a vote to the children of the heir apparent Mr Morley [illegible] on [illegible] Mr Gladstone who [illegible] he appears to have regarded [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] taken for Mr Gladstone [illegible] [illegible] though he had promised to oppose [illegible] grant [illegible] the children of the Prince of Wales [illegible] there was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] additional [illegible] to the Prince of Wales [illegible] for the benefit of his children Mr Morley eagerly [illegible] him [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] which Mr Smith [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with Mr Gladstone

MACKENZIE'S BOOK

At a general meeting of the fellows and members of the Royal College of Surgeons held at Lincoln's Inn last Thursday Surgeon Major Ince endeavored to bring forth a resolution approving the action of the council of the college in censuring Sir Morell Mackenzie's book, Frederick the Noble He however did not find a seconder and his proposition was received with absolute silence This result shows that the authorities of the College of Surgeons are in no means in touch with the general body of the members It appears that Surgeon Major Ince whose functions would seem to be those of a busybody attempted to pass a similar resolution at the meeting of the British Medical Association in Leeds last August But the champion he met with the same discomfiture

[illegible]

I gather do not always lie and as Lord Falmouth never [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] difficult to compute his large [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] have been from 187[illegible] to the sale of his stud in 1884, seeing that during the period he won nearly a quarter of a million pounds in stakes and that his horses training and breeding stud fetched considerably over 110 000 This was independent of the large sums he had received for other horses sold privately After making the most liberal allowances for expenses it would be safe to assert that Lord Falmouth made more money out of the turf than any of his contemporaries

PATTI'S ENORMOUS [illegible]

From all sides I hear about the greediness of Patti [illegible] the exorbitant prices, her [illegible] and how she does not care whether or not the people in whose concerts she sings are ruined so long as she receives her money The fact is that Mme Patti receives for every concert in Albert hall [illegible] [illegible] enormous amount no doubt The expenses of the hall [illegible] [illegible] £100, the other artists [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] £1 [illegible] the whole forms [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The receipts of this year's first concert were [illegible] the second over £1[illegible] the third will [illegible] [illegible] larger [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] anything like these [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] receive enormous prices because [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] enormous profit

A NAPOLEON LIBRARY

The most important portion of Sir John Harrington's library which will shortly be sold is that which relates to the great Napoleon It is an interesting set of books numbering upward of 250 volumes, dating from 1793 to 1855 It includes memoirs of all kinds, both of the hero and of the men who made up his circle and made history If the English do not secure it [illegible] [illegible] the Americans will Just now the latter are interested in heroes and the Napoleon period is one of their chief hunting ground.

GOLDENDALE ADVANCING

Keeping Up With the Procession—Water Works and Electric Lights

GOLDENDALE Wash Nov 1[illegible]

An enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Goldendale was held on last Friday evening when it was unanimously decided to bond the town for the purpose of putting in an improved system of water works and electric lights

N B Brooks was chosen chairman of the meeting and G W Stapleton secretary and the meeting was addressed by N B Brooks, A Howard, Sol Smith, G W Stapleton and O S Reinhart after which on motion of Reinhart an expression of the house was taken on the proposition of bonding the city and unanimously carried

Capitalists have already agreed to cash bond running for twenty years at 6 per cent and when the proposition is submitted to the people if it carries the same parties promise to invest largely in manufacturing enterprises here It has been demonstrated that moneyed men will not invest in a town unless a spirit of enterprise pervades the place

A committee consisting of Hon Sol Smith W B Presby G W Stapleton A Howard and O S Reinhart was appointed to draft a bill for submission to the legislature giving the city authority to submit the bonding proposition to its legal voters

Goldendale wants the new state reform school located here The location is healthy, building material is cheap probably more so than in any other place in the state and the well known temperance proclivities of the people of the county would certainly be a strong inducement for its selection as a seat for a school of this character The place is not now difficult of access and in a short time a railroad will be running through the county connecting the East with the West which will give it traffic facilities equal to any place in the Northwest

The people of Klickitat county seldom ask for anything at the hands of the legislature and partially for that reason this reasonable request should be granted It is easier of access too from all parts of Oregon than any other county in the state and it is altogether probable that for a number of years we could have an opportunity to care for the juvenile criminals from Oregon

Messrs Nesbitt & Jones proprietors of the Goldendale flouring mills have decided to put in an extensive roller plant early in the spring

Hon Sol Smith recently appointed clerk of the supreme court will leave to-day for Olympia His family will not leave for some weeks yet

Hon Hugh Fields of Brownsville vice president of the First National bank of this place has been up for a short visit He expresses himself as a notable [illegible] at the general appearance of the country That which he supposed a barren mountainous region is comparatively level and very productive without irrigation even

Rev J H Wilbur an Oregon pioneer of 18[illegible] died at his home near Goldendale on the 11th inst He was a member of the Columbia River conference but he was granted a superannuated condition at its last meeting on account of ill health C S H

TWO DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS

Campbell Who Succeeds Foraker in Ohio, and Boies Governor Elect of Iowa

Hon James E Campbell who defeated Governor Joseph Benson Foraker is a native of Ohio He was born in Middletown that state in 1[illegible] He served in the navy on gunboats during the war being discharged on account of impaired health For ten years he drew a pension but his health being restored he surrendered his pension certificate and his name was consequently stricken from the rolls He studied law and was admitted to practice in Butler county of which he was prosecuting attorney from 1876 to 1880 In 188[illegible] he was elected to congress being re-elected in 1884 and 1886 He generally voted with the Randall wing of his party voting against the Morrison bill twice He finally voted for the Mills bill though reluctantly That he possesses great personal popularity is shown not only by the vote he received last Tuesday but by his uniform success before the people

[illegible]

Horace Boies the democratic governor elect of Iowa was born in Erie county New York in 18[illegible] He was raised on a farm studied law and was admitted to the bar He was an active republican in early life and was a member of the New York legislature in [illegible] Ten years later he removed to Iowa and settled at Waterloo where he has since practiced law winning a state reputation He has always taken a great interest in agriculture owning [illegible] acres of cultivated land in Grundy county and 1100 acres of grazing land [illegible] Alto county on which he runs 800 head of cattle He was a strong Unionist during the war [illegible] first vote for a democratic electoral [illegible] was cast last year He has always been strongly opposed to prohibition [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] He was very strong with the anti prohibition republicans and with the farmer alliance or Grange element which goes far to account for his success His opponent was equally weak with the latter He is now in his sixty second year

MORTGAGE TAX IN CALIFORNIA

[illegible] Nov [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Will you kindly give the public a little space to call to the report of the secretary of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] against our mortgage tax law which report was published in The Oregonian a short time since and is now being industriously circulated by the Exchange

The secretary [illegible] [illegible] account of the taxation of mortgages foreign capital has turned aside from our state and has made its investment in [illegible] [illegible] California [illegible] [illegible] further the state is dead [illegible] [illegible] with California [illegible] really falling [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the rate will Washington Evidently the secretary does not know that the system of taxing mortgages [illegible] [illegible] and allowing deduction of indebtedness has been in successful operation in California for the past ten years When the new constitution of California incorporating this system was passed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (the writer [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] predicted the bankruptcy of the state on account of the withdrawal [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] this most foolish [illegible] [illegible] To the surprise of all the [illegible], [illegible] did not go to rack and ruin [illegible] was not withdrawn and to-day [illegible] [illegible] borrowed by the city of San [illegible] [illegible] real estate security for [illegible] per cent [illegible] the lender pays the mortgage tax In fact money is so plentiful that one of San Francisco [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sending money to Oregon to be invested where it can draw [illegible] 7 per cent [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the same law money [illegible] plentiful and more foreign capital [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] than in Oregon [illegible] taxation of mortgages cannot be held responsible for our falling behind in the race If the mortgage tax law is not responsible for it what is? [illegible] the secretary of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] rise and explain? [illegible]

[The mortgage [illegible] in California is not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] it is treated as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]]

[illegible]

Managing Editor of *Evening Half Moon*—Is there anything that will do for an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Editor—There is a terrible murder mystery in Pennsylvania, that [illegible] [illegible] Not of sufficient interest A man on the east side murdered [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] two young men On the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] enough [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the people want [illegible] [illegible] out an extra, will you?

Simmons Liver Regulator is invaluable in the nursery [illegible] [illegible] gentle laxative and harmless

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars, also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE NICKEL INDUSTRY.

A Canadian Company Has Control of the Market.

Sharp Competition Probable in the Near Future Opening Many New Channels for Its Consumption

To the metal trade the only paper of interest read at the Ottawa meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was that on the Sudbury nickel and copper deposits read by Dr Edward D Peters, jr who is in charge of the operations of the Canadian Copper Company say the *Iron Age* The latter title is evidently a misnomer growing out of the ignorance of the presence of nickel in the ore in the early days of the enterprise Dr Peters himself in his paper carefully abstained from giving data bearing on the commercial side of the question, dealing only with broad statements and descriptions technical in their character But some data were learned from other sources which reveal the fact already expressed in declining prices for the metal, that nickel will come within the purchasing power of a far greater number of consumers

The situation we believe, will become sufficiently clear when we state that the average total consumption of the world of pure nickel is about 1000 tons per annum of which one third is credited to the United States With two furnaces only, the Canadian company is producing from, say 250 tons, smelted, daily, matte carrying about five and one-quarter tons of pure nickel or say 1600 tons of the metal annually There seems to be little doubt that that quantity can be made at a very low price particularly since its production is accompanied with the output of about 2500 tons of copper which will probably go far toward paying the cost of mining and reduction

It is stated that even at present prices the most formidable of the world's producers hitherto, the company working the deposits in Noumea New Caledonia confesses its inability to compete Even when it is admitted that such tales of woe are to be taken with some allowance, the fact remains that the Sudbury mines can control the market force competitors to close down and yet their present rate of production supply the markets of the world with more of the metal than it has been accustomed to take They are now exceeding consumption by 600 tons at least annually even if no other producer makes a pound It becomes a question then in which a good many people outside of the directors and stockholders of the company are interested how low the price must go in order to push the excess into the hands of actual consumers Nickel undoubtedly has a great intrinsic merit as a metal It possesses valuable qualities peculiarly its own At a low price new channels of consumption will be opened to it Let us assume that it drops below 50 cents a pound Will twice as much be consumed at that figure as there was when it was hovering near $1 a pound? The experience of the New Caledonia interests certainly does not encourage that belief It is pretty well known that in the early days of the development of the deposits of the antipodes the markets of the world were quickly overstocked and that the metal could not be moved in spite of liberal concessions

The policy of those controlling the Canadian deposits will shape the future of the nickel market The magnitude of the deposits may induce the men interested to work on even a larger scale than they are now doing They are understood to be men who are familiar with and inclined to great undertakings who are conscious of their ability to market the metal profitably as low as 20 cents to [illegible] cents a pound At a hearing before the senate committee Samuel J Ritchie of Akron O who is connected with the company claimed that the figure could not be met The managers may decide that their best interests lie and a heavy production coupled with low prices in order to create a much broader market than now exists Any further acquisitions to the Sudbury [illegible] may be interpreted as indicating that such is to be the policy to be followed

We are inclined to receive with doubt the off hand assertion that the [illegible] of a much lower range of values for nickel is reflected by an immediate and spontaneous development of the consumption The same is [illegible] which has been and will be found with aluminium will hamper nickel We do not doubt that ultimately so many and so varied uses will be found that the increased quantities produced will be taken But the history of nearly every common metal has proved that the development of new branches of consumption takes a good deal of time Manufacturers must obtain the conviction that the low prices are not the result of a temporary flooding of the market They must feel that when they adopt the recently cheapened metal for certain purposes they make the necessary [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with the assurance that the money so invested will not be [illegible] lost [illegible] [illegible] factor The great industrial community must learn to forget that nickel was once a dear metal They must learn to class it as one which is available for many purposes for which it was never before thought of All this [illegible] takes time

Meanwhile manufacturers using nickel in any considerable extent will probably purchase to current use cautiously and will carry as little as possible of a stock of the metal whose near future is connected with the prospects of a sharp decline

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Dyspepsia

Is one of the most prevalent of diseases Few persons have perfect digestion One of **Ayer's Pills,** taken after dinner, or a dose at night before retiring never fails to give relief in the worst cases, and wonderfully assists the process of digestion As a family medicine Ayer's Pills are unequalled

James Quinn 90 Middle st Hartford Conn writes I have used Ayer's Pills for thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine I know of no better remedy for liver troubles and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia

Thomas Alexander of Marblehead Mass was long a severe sufferer from Dyspepsia complicated with enlargement of the Liver most of the time being unable to retain any food in his stomach Three boxes of Ayer's Pills cured him

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Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

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No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

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the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Every Humor Except Ichthyosis

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W. L. D[illegible]

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

Is a fine seamless calf shoe, with Dongola tops and Oak Leather bottoms. They are made in Congress, Button and Lace on London Cap Toe, Narrow Cap Toe, and Plain French Toe Lasts, in sizes from 5 to 11, including half sizes and in all widths. If you have been paying from $5 to $6 for shoes of this quality do not do so longer. One pair will wear as long as two pairs of common shoes sold by dealers that are not warranted by the manufacturer.

Our claims for this shoe over all other $3 shoes advertised:

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4th. It costs more money to make.
5th. It saves more money for the consumer.
6th. It is sold by more dealers throughout the U. S.
7th. Its great success is due to merit.
8th. It cannot be duplicated by any other manufacturer.
9th. It is the best in the world, and has a larger demand than any other $3 shoe advertised

$5,000 will be paid to any person who will prove the above statements to be untrue. The Following Lines will be found to be of the Same Quality:

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All made in Congress Button and Lace.

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Both Ladies' Shoes are made in sizes from 1 to 7, including half sizes, and B, C, D, E and EE widths.

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have abused your Stomach by eating or drinking too much, or of the wrong kind of food or liquid, you will

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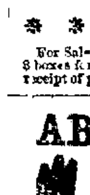
For Sale by all Druggists Price 25 cts per box, 3 boxes for 65 cts or sent by mail postage free on receipt of price. Dr J H Schenck & Son, Philad'a.

ABOUT GLOVES.



When you are buying gloves remember that there is such a thing as a price that is too cheap It is better to pay a fair price and get good gloves like Hutchinson's. They are made from selected skins in the best manner and are warranted to be the most serviceable made. If you want to know more about gloves in general and Hutchinson's Gloves in particular enclose stamp for the book About Gloves. It will interest you. Established 1862.

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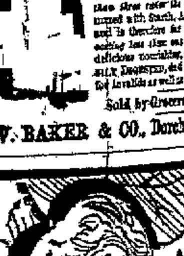

A COUGH [illegible] has brought [illegible] to untimely [illegible]. What is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] breathing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] alarm bell telling where the [illegible] lies. Wisdom [illegible] [illegible] Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It has cured thousands of cases. As long as you cough there is danger, for the cough is a Danger Signal. Use "Wistar" and be cured. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

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VOL. XXI

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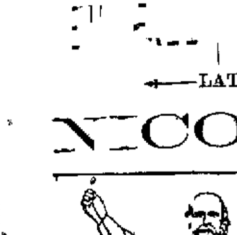

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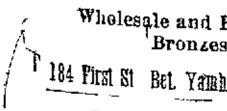

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